

# The Bismarck Tribune.

VOL. VIII.

BISMARCK D. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1881.

NO. 39.

## NEWS NOTES.

- Small pox is raging throughout Illinois.
- Lima has fallen into the hands of the Chilians.
- Night sessions of the senate are now being held.
- The Missouri is closed again at Buford and Benton.
- King, democrat, has been elected mayor of Philadelphia.
- Hannan beat Laycock easily for the championship of England.
- The Maine legislature "sat down" on the woman suffrage question.
- Detroit, Mich., is to be heated by steam and lighted by electric light.
- Losses by fire during the past week in the United States, over \$2,900,000.
- Over \$29,000 worth of property was destroyed in the recent flood at Toledo.
- The Pacific railway bill has passed the Canadian senate and become a law.
- Ice over twenty inches thick is floating in the bays and rivers about Long Island.
- Vanderbilt has paid the entire expense of bringing Cleopatra's needle to this country.
- North Pacific stocks took another jump this week. Common, 43 1/2; preferred, 52 1/2.
- The post sargeant of West Point testified that he believed Whittaker clipped his own ears.
- A man named Reid, a Canadian, in jail for contempt, fell asleep, and after eight hours, died.
- Hun herds of people are now visiting the new volcano, discovered in the Alleghany mountains in Virginia.
- Gen. Grant's name appears as one of the directors of a new national bank, formed in New York Monday.
- The nomination of attorney general Devens in place of Stanley Matthews for the supreme bench, is probable.
- For a stake of \$1,000 and gate money Schaefer beat Sexton by four points, in a game of cushion carom billiards.
- O'Leary is arranging for a grand polo tournament to be held in Chicago April 25th. The first prize is to be \$10,000.
- The death of Hous Fernando Wood was received with deep regret all over the country. He was at the Hot Springs at the time of his death. The appointment of Wood was to be the crowning effort of his life.
- The bill introduced by Saunders in the senate Monday, creating the new territory of Pembina from that portion of Dakota lying north of the 46th parallel, will probably get checked to death this week.
- Ice on the track of the Lakeland branch of the Chicago, St. Paul and Minneapolis road, threw an engine from the track Tuesday, near Hudson, Wis., killing two men and dangerously scalding four others.
- In December 1877, a twelve year old boy named Gardner, in Iowa, was shot in the left breast by the accidental discharge of a pistol. The shot could not be found, and the boy became nearly again. Nothing more was heard of the matter until last week when the boy left a hard substance in the lobe of his right ear, which proved to be the bullet.

## Six Heart Was Had.

An Indian agent from Rosebud told a reporter in Omaha the following: "An Indian lost his sister recently by death, and he wrapped the corpse in a blanket and took it up on a hill. The sorrowing brother then sat himself within one hundred yards of the body, and with his rifle he determined to shoot the first white man he could see, so that a white spirit could accompany his sister to the happy hunting ground. Fortunately the day was extremely cold, and there were not few white men who cared about going out. The Indian, however, remained at his post from 10 o'clock in the morning till 4 in the afternoon, during which time he fired seven shots, one of which hit a white man near the heart, but fortunately the ball struck a rib and glided out, and came out near the back bone and did not kill him. He was a man who had lived among the Indians for many years, and had made himself solid with them by marrying a squaw. During the period of grief an Indian says that 'his heart is back', and it is not safe for any one to approach him when he is thus feeling a little off. An old chief offered to go out and arrest the Indian, but the agent would not allow him to risk his life in the attempt, and therefore the grief-stricken redskin was permitted to blaze away until he became tired of the business. After he had shot the man above mentioned he became satisfied and ended his performance. The affair was fixed up, according to Indian custom, by him and his friends presenting to the wounded man, next morning, thirteen horses, forty blankets, and other articles, and the apology was accepted."

## The Winter on the U. P.

The Washington Critic says: "A private letter from a young man engaged on the Union Pacific railway gives a fearful description of the weather when the thermometer varied only from thirty-five to forty-eight below zero with two and a half feet of snow on the ground. The cattle, wild with cold and starvation, became dangerous and died in great numbers from exposure. Hay stood at \$25 a ton."

## TELEGRAPH TO TRIBUNE

### THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

Another Great Snow Storm in Chicago—Two Feet of Snow Falls—Stanley Matthews Likely to be Confirmed.

(Special Dispatch to The Tribune.)

PASSED THE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The river and harbor appropriation bill passed the house yesterday by 163 to 84. None of the important amendments were agreed to. SUMMARY DISPOSED OF. WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate rejected the amendments of the finance committee on the funding bills. It acted very summarily, voting it down by 61 to 22. To the 31 percent rate the republicans generally voted with the committee for the higher rate, Booth, Ingalls and Peller being the exceptions, while Bayard, Davis, Vance, Groom and Kernan voted with the republicans. The only suggestions of the committee agreed to, were the twenty year clause and the 12 of one percent cost of placing on the market.

### HE'LL GET THERE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—The senate is likely to confirm Stanley Matthews.

### BAD FOR MINNEAPOLIS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—It is said that the public building committee will not favorably report on the Minneapolis post office.

### DRAW GAME.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—Conkling's interview with Garfield is said to be in relation to the district attorneyship for New York, and Foster's name was withdrawn at the suggestion of Garfield, and that of Elliott Shepard substituted. Shepard not being a prominent anti-Conklingite.

### MORE SNOW IN CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Feb. 18.—A snow storm began in this city last evening at 8 o'clock, lasting all night. Over two feet of snow fell, and travel everywhere is impeded.

### O. K. FOR THE N. P.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.—In the house committee on Pacific railroads, Martin made a vigorous effort to get a consideration of his resolution on the rising Morgan sale of unearned lands of the North Pacific railway, but it was unanimously tabled.

### SURROUNDED BY BOERS.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Advices from the Transvaal show that the British forces are surrounded by the Boers and in danger of annihilation.

### TO SPITE THEIR OWN CREEKS.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—The new rules of the house, parliamentary, is being put to the severest strain by its use against themselves, and they are bringing it into contempt. The introduction of the new precedent is thought by many to be fraught with great danger.

### ONLY TEMPORARY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Judge Sedgwick granted a temporary injunction yesterday against the consolidation of the Atlantic & Pacific telegraph company with the Western Union and of the arrangement affecting the direct cable company.

### PECULIAR PRISON CONTRACTS.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 18.—The supreme court of Minnesota yesterday refused to grant the writ of mandamus against carrying out the states prison contract with Seymour, Sabin & Co., and ordered the latter to put in testimony before the clerk of the court so that the court could act on a full knowledge of the facts.

### THE HARRISBURG HARANGUE.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 18.—A caucus of Camerontites of Harrisburg was held yesterday to consider the proposition of the Bayne men, which was accepted. Each side then chose twenty four members of the compromise committee who promised to work immediately but nothing was agreed on. Schofield seems to be ahead.

### Blockade on the North Western.

The Fort Pierre Journal says: "Pierre has had but four through trains for over a month, and but very little freight has gotten through. About all that we can expect at present is fuel and grub, and may be thankful that the supply brought through before the blockade has been sufficient to prevent suffering."

### The Twenty-Second.

About fifty have already signified their intention to be present at the party next Tuesday night, and nearly as many more are expected. It will be the event of the season. The reception committee is composed of Maj. Kirk, Lieut. Grimes, and Messrs. Davidson, Bragg and Lounsberry.

### Clothes Line Thieves' Attention.

Those parties who carried off the clothes line containing shirts and underwear, from Barratt's yard, are known, and unless the articles are at once returned legal prosecution will immediately ensue.

### Glendive.

Mr. Leasure, the Bismarck agent for Glendive lots, has not yet received his plats, but expects them this week. He received a letter from parties at Fort Buford yesterday, stating that at least forty lots were wanted by them. A large number of lots have already been sold, some of

them bringing as high as \$200 cash. Verily, Glendive will be a point.

## BUFFORD BRIEFS.

A Chapter of Accidents and Interesting Personalities.

(Special Correspondence of The Tribune.)

FORT BUFFORD, Feb. 5.—Taking things in general, we have had a very pleasant winter. About the last of November our winter commenced, cold, with an occasional blizzard to break the monotony. On Christmas two feet of snow fell, and from that day until the first of February we were obliged to button our waists up to our chin and wear buffalo moccasins with six pair of socks. Since the first of February it has rained nearly every day, and now we go about with rubber boots that reach to the hip and all cloth coat over our Benjamins. A Chenook I reckon.

The "Diamond R." bull train has been snowed in at Hay Creek, twelve miles above here, for about six weeks. Sandy Lane, the overseer of the train, who, by the way, is of slight build and sickly, got thrown from his horse about a mile from camp and experienced great difficulty in reaching it. His legs were short and his strength failing. He had several urgent telegrams from his wife, who was sick at Miles City. "Coming events cast their shadow before." He went.

A Red River rig, driven by John O'Brien, carries the mail. He has blown his bugle every day regularly this winter.

Mr. Shadwell, an octogenarian, froze his foot recently. His wife, who is only thirty-five years old, amputated two of his toes and a part of his heel. Good nerve for a woman.

John Barnes is doing a rushing business this winter from the house to the barn. Mr. Kinney, of Glendive, better known as "old fat" "ten down plenty" was re-loading cartridges recently, when one of them exploded prematurely, striking a five pound can of dynamite, which in turn, "busted," blew the roof off of the shack, and blew Mr. Kinney through a post-hole endwise, or rather, head first.

The strangest part of the accident was that the post-hole was only 12x14 inches, and further than the loss of two fingers, a portion of his anatomy that he is down on and numerous cuts and bruises, Mr. Kinney is himself again.

The matrimonial larrikin has been thrown over two loving hearts and Wm. Drake, alias Calamity Bill, has taken into himself the daughter of Mrs. Kiffin. The young lady is beautiful and highly accomplished.

## THE WHOLE COUNTRY

Is to be Pleased with the General Arrangements at the Inauguration Next Month—How the Sovereign Rulers are to be Cared For.

(Louisville Courier-Journal.) That the dominant party proposes to make the inauguration of Mr. Garfield the most brilliant event of the character, known in the country's history is no longer a question, and while, as a matter of course, it is mainly in the hands of the members of that party, it is, nevertheless, to be a great national event in which the people of all sections will unite to do honor, not to the President of one party, but to the Chief Executive of the country.

A conspicuous feature of the inaugural ceremonies and parade will be the participation of quite a number of military organizations from the South. There will be the blue and the gray intermingled, and the pride of all the states in the union heightened, and one and all will feel that the Capital is indeed that of the nation's centre. To further increase this sense of good feeling, the general committee proposes to erect thirty-eight grand arches on Pennsylvania avenue, one for each and every state in the union. These arches will, it is expected, indicate in some way the distinctive features of the different states. There will also be grand triumphal arches erected at their points throughout the city, notably at the White House and the Capitol. Basing their calculations upon acceptance thus far received, the committee calculate that the military organization in line will aggregate to exceed twenty thousand men. The question of affording ample accommodation to the great number of people who will be present has been most satisfactorily settled by the course of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in agreeing to run fast trains every half hour between Washington and Baltimore. The regular schedule time of the Baltimore and Ohio, it having the only double track between the two cities, is but one hour. The Washington depot being just across the street from the Capitol grounds, and the Baltimore depot within a few moments' walk of the leading hotels, the chances are that those who stop in the latter city will be able to reach the centre of attraction in Washington in fully as good time as those who make their headquarters at the capital. There will be no increase in rates at the Baltimore hotels, and the railroad line from one city to the other will not exceed sixty cents. At this nominal figure, and with the exceedingly moderate rates at the best hotels in Baltimore, the probabilities are that those who make that city their stopping place will have no larger bills to pay than if they remained in Washington. The Baltimore and Ohio, with its only direct line from Louisville to Washington, and its schedule, which is less than seven hours faster than that of any other road reaching Washington, naturally anticipating a very largely increased business next month, has made every preparation to handle it most effectively. The "Daisy train" which leaves here in the afternoon and reaches Washington next day at noon will be run in as many sections as are requisite to meet the demands upon it. The elegant new sleepers, built expressly for the Baltimore and Ohio, will be attached to all trains, and every possible care will be taken to insure the comfort and convenience of all patrons. The company has just issued a very handsome little circular giving a brief sketch of the different presidents

from Washington's time to the present, and also the official programme of the committee in charge of the inaugural ceremonies. This circular, which will be found very handy for reference, can be had upon application to any of the agents of the Baltimore and Ohio, or will be promptly forwarded by return mail to all who send their address to C. K. Lord, G. P. A., Baltimore, Md.

## STEEN'S SUPERIOR STOCK.

The Bohanna Farmer Arrives Home with his Stock and Some News.

John L. Steen, manager of the Clarke farm, arrived home on Wednesday. He had been absent about six weeks, taking in Pittsburgh and St. Louis. At Pittsburgh he met the millionaire Clarke and talked over and adopted plans for operations during 1881. Mr. Clarke contemplated a personal visit to his farm in May, and upon Mr. Steen's suggestion will then definitely determine the elevation of the town of Clarke will be brought to materialize about that time. From Pittsburgh Mr. Steen went to St. Louis where he bought thirty-four head of horses and mules. The horses are big fellows and the finest lot ever brought to Barlegh county. The mules are young and sound. He will have about thirteen head that he can sell. Mr. Steen brought a trotter as far as St. Paul, where an exhibition of speed on the river track commanded a cash buyer forthwith. Steen arrived just as the roads closed in behind him. Coming from St. Paul he was left stuck eight miles east of Fargo at eight o'clock p. m. He came into Fargo and consulted with Agent Fulton. That officer went to the round house, got out two locomotives and started out for the delayed stock cars. Mr. Fulton in person bucked snow until 3 o'clock the next morning, and successfully brought the cars into Fargo. His willingness to serve a shipper, relieve a fine lot of stock from the storm prevailing, and undergo personal hardships, struck Mr. Steen as a most admirable characteristic. Fulton is evidently a brick, and will go up higher in a very few years.

## ANOTHER GRAND BUST.

The Missouri Breaks up at Poplar Creek—Yellowstone at Buford.

Last Sunday the Yellowstone river broke at Fort Buford, and the Missouri at Poplar Creek. At the latter point considerable damage was done. A jagged arrow on the opposite bank with about 200 captured Indians, and was unable to cross. Several Indians were drowned by the sudden break, and over 300 ponies lost. Some of the ponies and two Indians were discovered on a floating piece of ice, frozen to death, the Indians remaining on the backs of their ponies. Bodies of frozen Indians were also found in tree tops to which they had clung to escape drowning. There are fears of the safety of the steamer Bachelor, as nothing has yet been heard from her. She was in the region of the break-up, and it is thought, gone to pieces.

## THE BRIDGE.

The Super-Structure Contract is Awarded to a Detroit Company.

The contract for the three long and two short iron spans of the high bridge has been awarded to the Detroit Bridge and Iron Works. The three long spans will be 400 feet each, and the two short spans, one at each end, between 125 and 175 feet. Several engineers arrived this week and the various profiles of the bridge structure have arrived. Mr. Parkhurst is arranging everything for rapid work as soon as the river breaks up, at which time a large force of men will be employed. The dyke is nearing completion and two or three weeks more of good weather is all that is wanted. With five or six hundred bridge men and twenty or thirty steamboats running next summer Bismarck will fairly bowl with excitement.

## AN IMPORTANT SALE.

The First Low Wash of the Coming Spring.

Sweet & Soyell, Bismarck real estate agents, have purchased for T. M. Tomlinson, of Detroit, Michigan, the Merchants Hotel, Bismarck, for \$2,000 cash. Mr. Tomlinson has leased the property to Marsh & Wakeman for \$2,000 per annum for two years, from which it appears investments in Bismarck real estate pay.

## Room for River Business.

As has been heretofore stated, the river business this year will be greater than ever before. The Sioux City Journal says: "It is expected that the present congress will transfer the appropriation of \$30,000 for the enlargement of Fort Magnums, on the Mississippi river, to a new post to be built at Woody Mountain, on the Milk river, about 100 miles east of Fort Assinabone. It is likely that the new fort will be a company post, and of the same plan as Assinabone. In that case an appropriation much larger than \$40,000 will be needed. The building of the Northern Pacific railroad into the Yellowstone country will do away with the necessity of enlarging Fort Magnums. It is understood that the Canadian government has appropriated \$25,000 for enlarging Fort Walsh. Most of the material for the new work for this fort will be taken up the Missouri river to Coal Banks Landing. The Journal might have added that all of this freight will go via Bismarck, but it didn't have to."

## The Gen. Sherman.

The crew and officers of the steamer Gen. Sherman will arrive from St. Louis about March 1st and will proceed to Berthold immediately to cut the boat loose from the ice. It is claimed that the boat is in a good safe harbor, and that there is little danger from the ice unless there should be a gorge below. Billy Lingo, captain, and F. H. Gray, clerk, will be the only two officers that were on board last year. The crew is hired for the season, and the strike of pilchance is thus guarded against.

## WATER WORKS ASSURED

### PITTSBURGH PARTIES WANT THE CONTRACT.

A "Tribune" Subscriber Likely to be the Cause of Giving Bismarck a Pure and Inexhaustible Supply of Water.

COMING SURE.

The mayor, the council and the people in general, having taken the subject of water works in hand and thoroughly dissected it, are now of one opinion; that, being convinced of the desirability of water works, the city shall have them. As THE TRIBUNE stated a few weeks since, it was but necessary for the council to give the rights and privileges usually accorded to water works companies by other cities and there would be no trouble in obtaining propositions. The council's inclination to give these rights was duly recorded. Among the Pittsburgh subscribers to THE TRIBUNE is a Mr. Biggart, who, seeing the wants of the people set forth, advised a mechanical engineer of the fact, who immediately wrote for information. Mr. Carland, chairman of the committee on water works, immediately replied, giving a general description of the country and the size of the city. In reply came a letter asking the council to state the number of hydrants the city will take at \$100 per year each; the distance from the river to the hill, etc., and offering, if

### THE CITY MEANT BUSINESS.

to send an engineer up here immediately, to look the ground over and enter into a contract. A special meeting of the council was held Wednesday, at which every member was present. The matter was thoroughly considered and on the same day a dispatch was sent to the effect that the city would take at least fifteen hydrants and give the company exclusive privileges for twenty years. By this means Bismarck will obtain a complete water system without bonding the city, and the slight increase of taxation to pay for the hydrants is but a drop in the bucket, compared to

### THE ECONOMY OF THE SCHEME.

The water now being used by the city amounts to nearly seven hundred a year, and an insufficiency is well known. The value of fire protection can scarcely be realized until a fire has swept away a few thousand. Insurance is a large item in the expense account of every merchant. In the three main blocks on Main street, there is at least \$15,000 a year paid for insurance at from six to eight per cent. This would be reduced to about two or three per cent, or \$5,000 or \$7,000 a year. By putting in water works, every man who insures saves more than half what he is paying and has the double protection. Then, there is another point which of itself would more than pay for fifty hydrants. For instance, the Western House pays now over \$300 annually for water. With water works it would pay about fifteen dollars, a saving of seventy-five per cent. Small institutions can safely rely on one-half to three-fourths reduction of price paid for present insufficient supply. It is extremely complimentary to the enterprising citizens of Bismarck that this matter has been finally acted upon for there is nothing which will sealance the value of real estate as this enterprise. In a few weeks, at the outside, it may be confidently expected that the building of the Bismarck water works will be well under way.

### A WISE COUNCIL.

Such May be said of the Present City Fathers.

It is a well known fact that for the year passed city orders have gone begging at sixty or seventy cents on the dollar. Why an order which is sure to be paid in a year should be valued by the banks at such a low figure is, indeed, a mystery, but such has been a deplorable fact. Wednesday the council wisely came to the conclusion that the city's credit was seriously impaired by this condition of affairs and therefore under a suspension of the rules passed an ordinance, allowing seven per cent interest on all orders issued by the city, after their registry by the treasurer. This refers only to bills allowed after the date of the passage of the ordinance. This is one of the wisest moves of the council. Hereafter city orders will be worth at least ninety cents and the city will not be obliged to pay two prices for its goods. A suggestion of the mayor, wisely acted upon.

### AN ELECTRIC MATCH.

A Little Missouri Couple Tied by Telegraph.

For some time past it seems that Mr. Frank Shippie and Miss Henrietta James, of the Little Missouri, 150 miles west, have been making ardent love to each other. Wednesday night it became so intense that to wait longer for matrimonial bliss was impossible. No passenger trains running east this winter and there being no one at the Cantonment who could legally write the couple, the idea of utilizing the telegraph wire was conceived. Rev. Stevens of Bismarck, was notified, and Messrs. Moore and Deutscher acting as witnesses at the other end of the wire, the usual questions were asked and answered, and the couple made one. Frank Moore and Mr. Deutscher, each kissed the bride for the minister, and thus ended one of the most novel weddings ever occurring on the frontier.

### Recruits for Stevenson.

Lieut. Green, 7th infantry, brought thirty-four recruits from below, Tuesday, eight of them being taken in charge Wednesday by Lieut. Van Orsdel, for Stevenson.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

Freddie Lounsberry is fast recovering. John I. Steen came in from the Clark farm last evening.

Hon. Robt. Macnider will visit Washington to see the inaugural. Dan Eisenberg goes east next month to purchase his spring stock.

Should Dr. Bigelow follow the train of his thought, he will be in Washington March 4th.

Tom Winston came down from Stevenson Monday on business, returning Wednesday.

Mr. Arthur Linn is recovering slowly, and hopes to be able to leave his bed in a week or two.

E. J. Marjone, traveling for the Fargo book bindery and Republican, was in the city this week.

E. C. Parker, one of the most gentlemanly conductors on the North Pacific, is again on his regular runs.

Messrs. Gill, Childstrom and Frimodt, prominent Mandanites, came over to a taste of city life, Wednesday.

Rev. Miller, rector of the "Bread of Life" Episcopal church, returned on Sunday train. He did excellent work for the church while east.

W. B. Watson goes east next week. He will combine pleasure with business, buy his spring stock of dry goods and see the inauguration of Garfield.

F. C. Corey, brother of E. N. Corey, of this city, arrived last week from Meersville, Ohio. He comes to stay and will be the cause of bringing several friends to Bismarck.

Chas. C. H. Smith, who last summer opened a large farm at Fort Yates, came up from St. Paul Friday and left for Fort Yates Sunday. He will arrange matters for a permanent residence in St. Paul, becoming associated in business with Grace & Larkin, the well known crockery house.

Rev. J. G. Miller returned from Michigan early this week and will resume service at the Episcopal church Sunday evening. For the winter evening service only, will be held. Mr. Miller brought \$125 for the church, of this \$100 was applied to reduce the church debt and \$25 towards helping the ladies' society pay for the carpet.

F. N. Tomlinson, a capitalist from Detroit, Mich., has been in the city during the past week making extensive purchases of real estate. Mr. Tomlinson was told by Fargo people that there was nothing in Bismarck, but it wouldn't work. He had a ticket from Chicago then left to Bismarck and he was bound to come just to see how much of a big Fargo could tell. He came, saw, invested, and went away.

John I. Steen returned from St. Louis on Wednesday with two car loads of stock for the Clark farm—twenty head of mules and fourteen mares. He had three mares and therefore will have about twelve head to spare. The remainder will be wanted on the farm. Mr. Steen will have 1,225 acres in crops this season and will break about 600 acres additional during the summer. He has received instructions for laying out the village of Clark this spring and will put lots in market at once. Mr. Clarke will visit the farm in May and then determine whether to build an elevator for the accommodation of the public. He has already given instructions for building a church whenever the population of the village is sufficient to sustain a pastor.

### Army Intelligence.

February 8th Gen. Sherman was a full old man of sixty one.

The testimony of Whittaker will not be admitted in the evidence.

Capt. E. L. Huggins, 21 Cavalry, is visiting his sister at Washington.

Maj. J. S. Conrad, 17th Infantry, is on leave of absence from Fort Totten.

Col. Otis was over from Fort Lincoln a few days since, and learned the name of pool while in the city.

Maj. Huges, on account of the river broke up at Buford, was unable to cross. He has nearly 200 surrendered Indians in charge.

Maj. E. B. Kirk, quartermaster, 1st Lieut. Geo. S. Grimes on the reception committee of the army engineers to be given at the Sheridan House on the 22d.

It is rumored that Gen. Grant will resign the presidency of the War Department because of the lack of interest manifested in his success, and the subscription to a fund.

Maj. J. G. C. Lee, who left Fort Assinabone, has been relieved as chief quartermaster, district of New Mexico, and ordered to report as chief quartermaster of the department of the south.

### Important Railroad News.

The Chicago, St. Paul, Minnesota and Omaha line is now selling first-class excursion tickets from St. Paul through Chicago to New Orleans and return at the extremely low rate of \$44. Tickets will be on sale until Feb. 26th and will be good to return from New Orleans until March 10th. Now is the time to visit New Orleans at a low rate and also witness the Mardi Gras festivities. From Feb. 26th to March 2d the line will also sell tickets to Washington and return at the low rate of \$46 from St. Paul. Tickets will be good to return from Washington until March 10th. Go east and visit the inauguration of President Garfield.

IMPERFECT PAGE



CURRENT TOPICS.

HENRY B. OLIVER and Galusha A. Grow, opposing republican candidates for senator from Pennsylvania, have withdrawn from the canvass, but their respective adherents have nominated new men, Gen. Beaver and Thomas M. Boyne of Allegheny—which leaves matters about as it was at the beginning.

The London Times announces that the Princess Louise will return to Canada in May, when also a large party of English visitors will join in a fishing tour on the lower St. Lawrence. Subsequently the Princess, with the visitors from England, will visit Manitoba and the northwest provinces of the Dominion. It is not so stated, but it is probable that the Princess will spend some time in Minnesota on her way to Manitoba.

The Chicago Tribune asserts that another corner in the provision market is in progress which dwarfs any previous manipulation, even the great one of last year. Within a week in that city, there have been purchased 25,000,000 pounds of short ribs, 24,000 barrels of pork, and 10,000 tierces of lard. The parties interested are mainly the ones who run the successful deal a year ago, and it is their intention to put prices above the present prevailing rates.

The joint committee of the two houses of the Minnesota legislature have agreed to a basis of 18,000 people for one senator and 8,000 for a representative, which will make a senate of 45 members, and a house of 100—about the same as at present. The tables show that the march of population is towards the north and west, the older settled counties losing representation in both houses of the legislature, while the new counties are gaining strength in this direction.

The principal feature of the clearing house reports for January is the enormous business at New York, which amounted to \$10,433,959.15—the largest ever known in any month by nearly \$400,000,000—due to enormous sales of stock. The aggregate at Boston is also the largest ever known, but at most other cities the transactions for January were smaller than for December, and the aggregate outside of New York, exclusive of Hartford and St. Joseph, which did not appear in the December report, falls below \$120,000,000, while it exceeded \$1,229,000,000 in December.

The breaking up of the ice in the north, and floods at the south, have caused an unusual amount of damage. The daily reports show that many bridges and mill-dams have been carried away, and a large extent of country submerged, particularly at the south. The overflow at New Orleans inundated some of the thickest settled neighborhoods and caused a great deal of suffering. The water was four feet deep around the houses, and fifty relief boats were chartered to patrol the streets and supply the poorer classes with provisions. Great numbers of domestic animals were drowned, but no human lives are reported lost.

MAJOR J. P. POND, the well-known lecture agent has begun a suit for divorce in Boston against his wife, known as Miss Isabella Stone, the vocalist. Major Pond states that the suit is based on the ground of adultery, and that suspicious he may have entertained were strengthened by the fact that a lady in Boston obtained a divorce from her husband with Mrs. Pond figuring as co-respondent. Major Pond says the lady has been married five times. He says: "She was very young at her first marriage, and her husband lived only a short time. Then she married in New York, and when she went to Boston married the same man over again in King's Chapel. He died very recently. I have been told that No. 4 is alive, so I made the fifth."

REV. F. A. NOBLE, D. D., pastor of the Union Park Congregational church in Chicago, preached a powerful sermon last Sunday against the doctrines lately promulgated by Rev. Howard Crosby of New York on the question of total abstinence. The position of Dr. Crosby, that total abstinence cannot prevail, and that it is not desirable that it should, is assailed on all sides, but he holds fast, and is not the man to be driven one way or the other by public clamor. Dr. Noble admits that he is one of the very strongest men in the country, and his scholarly attainments are so marvelous that it is said that if the New Testament were blotted out of existence, he could reproduce it entire in the original Greek from memory.

SENATOR EDMUNDS of Vermont does not entertain a very high opinion of the practical use of Arctic explorations. In a recent debate on a bill to appropriate \$175,000 for a steam whaler to go to the relief of Bennett's steamer Jeannette, he said that he would vote for the relief but he never had voted and never would vote for original Arctic expeditions; in the warfare between civilization and the North Pole, the pole had always won; he regarded such expeditions as fruitless and wasteful of life and money; still, we were morally bound to do what we could to get the Jeannette out of her scrape, but the chances were certainly nine to one that we would next have to send out a third expedition to find the second. The bill was passed, and received the vote of Mr. Edmunds, notwithstanding his protest against original explorations.

CAPT. JAMES B. EADS directly contradicts a statement which recently appeared in a Washington paper, to the effect that jetty channel at the mouth of the Mississippi is so shallow that vessels drawing twenty-three to twenty-five feet can pass through it only with great difficulty. Captain Eads says: "The jetty channel has been maintained for the last fifteen months according to the requirements of the law without any interruption whatever." It is an ample one, and no vessel has grounded in it, nor has one been delayed an hour for want of abundance.

ant depth in it during this period, even at low tide. This much cannot be said of New York harbor, as none of the largest class of steamers when loaded, can leave or enter it during low tide. The jetty channel is measured every week or two by United States engineer officers, and the last survey, made only a few days ago, showed that the stipulated depth exists in it. Capt. Eads further states, that although the jetties have not been completed two years, the shipment of grain from New Orleans last year was twenty-eight-fold greater than when they commenced. This year it will be forty-fold; the shipments being only limited by the tonnage on the river.

THE governor of Texas, in a message to the legislature on the subject of crime, refers to a practice that is not peculiar to that state. He says that young and inexperienced lawyers, by a curious and common kind of professional courtesy, are to-day filling the majority of the offices of prosecutors to the great detriment of the state, and that in the execution of the criminal laws the state must be better represented at the bar of justice. He adds: "Ability must be met by ability at the bar, and the state is certainly as able to pay for it as individuals are. There is no use to withhold the truth that, as our criminal courts are now carried on generally, with an occasional exception, the ablest and most experienced lawyers are seen standing within the courts to defend criminals, and apparently to prevent the laws from being enforced to punish them. This can only be obviated by the state employing able and efficient counsel on its side." To this the governor recommends an amendment to the constitution, providing for the appointment and removal of district attorneys, no longer to be elected by the people, and to be maintained, not by fees dependent on conviction, but by regular salaries, the same in amount as those received by the district judges.

UNCLE SAM'S STORGE BOX.

People Who Forget They Have Money In It. Correspondence of the Hartford Post. One would hardly believe that there are many people who forget they have money or that there is money or interest due them, and yet it is a fact. There lies in the Treasury Department to-day \$1,400,000 of unclaimed interest on government bonds. The sum is getting larger every day. This seems strange, but it is true. This vast sum of money, or much of it, can be drawn by simply applying for it by whoever is entitled to it and has the registered bond on which the interest is due and not paid. There are thousands of persons who have bought bonds, and not knowing how to get the interest on them, prefer to lose the same rather than to expose the fact that they have the bonds. Others have interest due them, and actually forget the fact, and it lies in the treasury vaults waiting for them to apply for it. Should one of the clerks of the bond division inform a person to whom interest is due of the fact, and the same be discovered, he would be instantly discharged. Our government is like that of other countries, dishonest in matters of this kind, and is always willing to keep that which belongs to others if it is not called for. Should one of its clerks be honest enough to give out a hint he is discharged on the ground that it is not probable he would be engaged in volunteering information unless he received a certain percentage for his services; and this he has no right to do. The government takes the ground that the person to whom the interest is due should not be required to say for the information; at the same time the same government will not itself volunteer the information. The same or a similar state of things exists in other departments of the government. In the settlement of the accounts of postmasters there are often small amounts found to be due them. Should it be the other way the retiring postmaster is informed of the deficit and his bonds kept until he settles up. They are not notified when the balances are in their favor, and unless they discover it the money will remain in the department, or at least it will never go to them. The clerks of the Auditor's office who have the settlement of these accounts have no right to speak about them unless the law which actually prevents them exposing such matters when they are in favor of a postmaster for two years after they have quit the service of the government. This is rather a pretty state of affairs, legalizing an actual robbery and making it felony for the only one who can do so to expose it. There are many cases where the government gets the worst of a settlement, but this is no excuse, or at least it does not appear to be a good one, for the government to hold back that which does not belong to them, as they do when balances are not applied for. War and Interior department contractors (though I have little sympathy for them, for they make it rich when it comes their way), are in the same fix. Should any little balance be due them they are very liable to get it, as they or their agents generally have the run of the book—but the government does not openly give it to them as it should.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

He Sends a Dispatch to America in Which He Comments on the Arrest of Davitt.

The following special cablegram is published in the Boston Herald: London February 4.—The government expected that the blow struck at the land league by Michael Davitt's arrest would be a crushing one; but, heavy as it is to us personally, we have already indications that it will recoil upon the forces of landlordism. The Irish people, instead of being intimidated thereby, are firmly embracing themselves for the coming struggle, and the assurances reach me from all sides that there will be no finching among Irishmen in the arduous times they are destined to face. Poor Davitt sleeps to-night in the Millbank convict prison after his first day of penal toil. He arrived in London early this morning. Several Irish members of parliament waited up all night in order to salute him on his arrival, but he was taken away secretly from an outlying station, privately brought before a magistrate for commitment, and ordered straight to Millbank yesterday. The howls, the cheerings, the sign of uproarious joy with which the British house of commons, the first assembly of gentlemen in the world, greeted the news of Davitt's arrest, made up the most brutal and shameful scenes ever witnessed in the chamber. We are doing our utmost to mitigate the horrors of Davitt's confinement, but he is in very delicate health, but we greatly dread the result for him. To-day a strong reaction set in, after the first excitement attending the expulsions. The radicals of England will yet discover the mistakes they made in condoning the authority of the speaker of the house of commons, and allowing Liberty to be trampled on in her own temple. Sooner or later a coalition of the Whig and Tory territorialists must be formed to make head against the English democracy, and they will find it fatal to their own freedom the precedent yesterday.

CHARLES STEWART PARNELL.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

RECORD OF CRIME.

John N. Edwards, telegraph operator at Paris, Tenn., fatally shot James Champion, because Champion had made an insulting proposal to Edwards' wife.

Horace Becker, ex-deputy United States marshal, charged of highway robbery at Saginaw, Mich., has been sentenced to State prison for fifteen years.

Mrs. J. E. Nichols committed suicide at Carthage, Mo., recently by jumping into a well before the family were up. She had twice before attempted to kill herself.

The coroner's verdict in the case of James Craige, at Des Moines, killed by a passenger train on the Rock Island road on Tuesday night, relieves the company from all blame. The evidence shows that Craige had been drinking, and was probably intoxicated.

G. A. Carlson, general merchandise dealer of Ogemaw, Wis., has been missing for over ten days, and fears are entertained that he has skipped out and left his creditors in the lurch. Everything has been attached for three times its value. Liabilities, \$3,000; assets, \$500. His whereabouts is unknown.

At Muskegon, Pittsylvania county, Va., a negro convicted of a trifling offense, abused the magistrate. Being remonstrated with by another negro, and becoming enraged, he assailed all the whites with a bludgeon, killing J. C. Arthur, and seriously wounding two others. The negro escaped to the club room of the True Friends, who resolved not to allow their comrade to be arrested. They had an all-night session, marching with the murderer at the head, beating a drum. Twelve men well armed secured their arrest, and safely lodged them in jail.

Jacob Elliott had been arrested at Milwaukee, on a warrant charging him with bigamy. Elliott is alleged to have been married in Milwaukee in 1866 to a Miss Parnalia Parr, with whom he moved to Eau Claire, having had three children by her. He deserted the unfortunate woman, running away from Eau Claire with another man's wife. Somewhat more than a year since Elliott again came to Milwaukee, and on February 1, a year ago, married Miss Maggie Kenaly, a justice. Both of them are now in jail. Elliott's wives will rise up in judgement against him.

Baptiste Shane, post interpreter at Fort Buford, was the jealous husband of a beautiful half-breed woman to whom he was married last December. The other day after accusing his wife of not loving him sufficiently, Baptiste beat and kicked her, and then, drawing a revolver, shot her through the face, the ball passing just below the cheek bone. A moment later, saying in the meantime being interrupted by a woman being near by, and not wishing to face the responsibility of his brutal act, as it is presumed, he placed the revolver against his right ear, and sent a bullet through his own brain.

A dispatch from Richmond Va., says: A young man named Lawson last week married a girl named Coons, in the Mason valley, by Rev. Mr. Huddy. On last night the bridal chamber was rudely invaded by a party of roughs headed by one Shinnalt, who had been arrested in Wythe county in the penitentiary, when he was forced to fight from the arms of the groom, and after desperate resistance, during which Lawson was severely wounded, one of the ruffians and Shinnalt left taking the bride with them. Lawson consulted a lawyer in regard to a divorce proceeding. He has not seen his bride since the abduction, and he thinks it barely possible it was a put-up job.

On the person of Dr. Serden Whitten Crome, arrested in New York for creating a disturbance, having in a letter from Prof. Loggins at Burlington, Vt., asking Crome's terms for furnishing cadavers. Crome said he had been in the business of procuring cadavers since Buchanan's administration. If he got bodies and disposed of them at the rate of \$25 a piece, he refused to say where he procured them, declaring it would not do to "give away his business." He "bagged tramps." He said they made the best subjects. He would give anybody he mentioned \$50 a piece. Crome fought with Jeff. Davis in the Twenty-fourth cavalry during the war, and has been arrested in Washington on suspicion of being implicated in the plot to assassinate President Lincoln.

ACCIDENTS AND OTHER CASUALTIES.

High water is causing great damage in the East, carrying away bridges and inundating property.

The Ripon, Wis., high school building was burned on Monday, entailing a loss of \$10,000. However, the fire was a benefit, as it will put an end to the bitter school war in that city.

Minnie Lee, the little girl who was bitten by a mad dog in Newark, N. J., about a month ago, died of hydrophobia last week. On Wednesday night she had violent convulsions, and three or four times snapped her teeth like a dog. Her nurses and men who were called in to hold her were thick gloves to save themselves from a scratch or a bite by the child.

The steamship Josephine (Capt. Staples) from Havana to New Orleans, was wrecked off Biloxi, Gulf of Mexico. The passengers and crew were all saved after seven hours floating in the four boats being safely picked up. Among the passengers were H. Frank and family, theatrical artists. The passengers lost everything, no baggage being saved. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. The value of the steamer was \$20,000.

Small pox is increasing in New York city and New Jersey. A map has been prepared dotted to show places in which cases of small pox have been discovered between January 1 and February 5, eighteen cases were reported in that time, twenty-nine were concentrated on a few acres inclosed by Pearl, Park, Chatham and Coval streets and Bowers, built up with tall, wretched tenements, and including the whole of old Five Points. The other fifty-nine cases were distributed over Manhattan Island.

At Rock Hill, on the North Pennsylvania railroad, a disastrous collision occurred. Both engines were demolished, the baggage car telescoped, and a number of freemen were killed. Following is a list of the killed and wounded: Killed—Michael Hollibaugh, hotel keeper at South Easton; James Fraley, section foreman. Fatally injured—Rev. Mr. McFatigue, Germantown; John Gattley, passenger; Richard Morton, South Bethlehem, fireman of the passenger train; George Youmans, West Bethlehem, baggage-man.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

The secretary of the navy recommends an appropriation of \$200,000 for the establishment of naval stations on the American isthmus.

An order issued by the war department, requires that each company commander shall see that a record of vaccination is kept of all the men in his company and who may join it hereafter.

The following are the receipts to the government's conscience for the last year specified: 1874.....\$23,320 1877.....\$3,442 1874.....8,218 1877.....12,014 1875.....5,618 1878.....6,692 1876.....9,108 1879.....8,601

An appropriation of \$50,000 has been agreed to in the house to pay the cost of redemption of worn-out legal tenders. The sum appropriated for the next fiscal year is estimated to be enough to pay the expenses of the redemption of \$15,000,000, or about half.

The house committee on land decided to report adversely upon the bill to provide for the settlement of unpaid claims to those line officers of the revolutionary army who served to the close of the war for independence, and so returned on the books of the treasury. The bill if adopted would have involved the payment of several millions of dollars.

The senate committee on military affairs authorized favorable reports to be made to the senate upon all pending nominations for army appointments and promotions. These include the nomination of Maj. D. G. Swain to be judge advocate general, Col. Chas. H. Tompkins to be deputy quartermaster general, Lieut. Col. Feibiger to be assistant paymaster general, the two appointments from civil life to the position of major and paymaster, and forty or fifty others of less note.

CURRENT EVENTS.

John B. Currington, editor and proprietor of the New Haven Journal and Courier, died of erysipelas.

The United States National Bank of New York was organized the other day with General Grant one of the directors.

Mrs. Ellen Edwards Corse, wife of Major

General John M. Corse, died in Burlington, Iowa, at the residence of her mother-in-law.

The venerable Peter Conway of New York celebrated the ninetieth anniversary of his birth by giving \$110,000 more for charity and the Cooper Union.

It is understood that Paymaster General Nathan W. Brown is eligible for retirement, and in the event of a change being made by the present administration that Maj. C. M. Terrell will be appointed to the position of paymaster general.

The first comptroller of the treasury department passed and certified for payment, the claim of Dr. J. W. Walker for \$200,000, which amount of her pay for one year as a copyist in the treasury department. The claim has been pending since 1873.

The following estimate is made of the total amount of mail matter passing through the mails during 1880:

Number of letters.....	512,931,224
Postal cards.....	163,048,913
Newspapers.....	606,702,132
Periodicals.....	1,605,463,892

A dispatch from Rome announces that F. Jassens, vicar general of Richmond, has been appointed bishop of Natchez, the position made vacant by the appointment of Bishop Elder to be administrator of the arch diocese of Cincinnati, with right of succession. J. C. Nieraz, administrator of the diocese of San Antonio, Tex., has been named bishop of that see.

The official report of the United States local inspector of steam vessels, for the district of Superior, shows that during last season 91,089 passengers were transported on steam vessels in that district, without loss of life, and only one wreck occurred, the little steamer, Favorite, which was run ashore in good weather, on account of having been cut through by the ice, and can be got off at small expense.

The total amount of gross earnings of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway company in Wisconsin was \$6,041,501.45, against \$5,531,757.00 in 1879. The amount of licensed tax was \$240,330, an increase of \$20,183.04 over the tax for the year 1879. The total earnings of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad company in Wisconsin for the past year, as reported to the state treasurer, is, in round numbers, \$4,700,000, on which they paid a tax of \$164,000, which is an increase of \$63,000.

Alaska is afflicted with violent "gold fever." Some months ago genuine quartz croppings were discovered near the Tokon river, about thirty miles west of Sitka, and indications of a rich field were strong that the discovery created an excitement which increased with every breath of news from El Dorado. Owing to the great depth of snow which prevails at this season of the year it is impossible to work the mines, so that the imaginations of gold-seekers have full play, and the reputation of the local grows apace. Specimens of quartz have been sent to the mines have essayed as high as \$30,000 to the ton.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Dr. Hopkin, member of the Dominion parliament, headed off a spy.

Honri Lezeure, the French explorer in Africa, and all his suite has been murdered by Gallos tribes.

In the house of commons the chief secretary for Ireland said the object of the coercion bill was not punishment but prevention of outrage and incitement thereto. He was willing to limit restriction to the first of October, 1881.

The bill for the protection of person and property in Ireland continues to make very slow progress in the committee of the house of commons, but so far nearly all the amendments tending to limit the scope have been rejected by a large majority.

A London telegram says a furious gale is raging over the whole kingdom, with great damage to property. During the gale a steam cutter belonging to the duke of Edinburgh's yacht Livadia, while proceeding from the dockyard at Sheerness to the ship, was swamped and sunk. The crew were rescued.

At Canada de los Alamos, thirteen miles from Santa Fe, N. M., Julian Vigil, a Mexican, killed his wife and young daughter, chopping them with his axe, and severely wounding his son, and then hung himself. Cause, insanity produced by liquor.

One Haben, a land laborer, has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment and bound over to keep the peace for one year for a seditious speech, in which he declared himself an Irish Republican, owing no allegiance to the British crown, and calling on his hearers to strike a final blow for the independence of Ireland.

A detailed account of the fall of Lima, and the victory of the Chileans shows that 9,000 Peruvians and 7,000 Chileans were killed in the fight. The Peruvian loss in arms and war material is immense, and leaves the army of the center without means of carrying on the war. The Chileans entered Lima on the 17th without resistance and established a local government with Mr. Godal, formerly a Chilean minister in Ecuador, as prefect of Lima.

A meeting of the land league in Dublin, Dublin, was held on the 29th inst. It was a very large gathering, and was presided over by Mr. Parnell, and advised tenants to resist the landlords in every way short of physical force, for which they are prepared. A resolution passed declaring that in view of the importance of securing the sympathy of Americans and Irishmen in America, Parnell be requested to proceed to America immediately. It is stated that the holding of a national convention in Dublin will be prohibited.

The baroness Burdett-Coutts, who had been done in regard to the funds of branches of the league, which will be published soon after his return to Ireland. It was also intended, he said, that immediately after the passage of the coercion bill the Irish members of parliament should hold a conference in Dublin. They would then place themselves at the head of the people, thus meeting the blow the government is aiming at the people.

The official account of the recent engagement between the forces of Gen. Colley and the Boers, the particulars of which were sent by a correspondent who was actually present during the conflict, makes it plain that he was in reality defeated and only succeeded in escaping back to the camp under cover of darkness, because the Boers, who had drawn off with the intent of renewing the conflict in the morning, believed him to be a coward. Gen. Colley was obliged to leave all his wounded on the field. The details of the fight show that the troops were at a great disadvantage, the Boers, by dint of superior marksmanship, inflicting a loss out of all proportion to that which they themselves received.

DOINGS OF CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 3.

SENATE.—The pension appropriation bill passed. A bill was introduced for the settlement of the Potomac Indians.

Mr. Hoar offered a resolution, which was adopted, to the effect that the use of the senate a letter of Hon. Edward Everett, after his retirement from the office of secretary of state in reply to Lord John Russell on the proposed tripartite convention relating to Cuba. He said the letter contained an able discussion of the Monroe doctrine, and not having been included in the report of the committee on foreign relations, a copy of it could not be found in the congressional or other public libraries.

HOUSE.—The legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill passed.

An acrimonious and angry discussion took place between Blackburn of Kentucky and Frye of Maine, but afterwards they shook hands and were applauded.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

SENATE.—The bill appropriating \$500,000 for a hall for the deposit of government records, passed. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered.

The man who caused the explosion was badly

Senator Blair introduced a bill providing for the expanding of pensions examinations and allowances. It retains most of the features of the so-called sixty-senior bill, recently introduced on a point of order in the senate, but contains some new propositions. It provides that when demanded by the exigencies of the public service, the number of examiners and surgeons may be temporarily increased to not more than four examiners and four surgeons to each pension office.

HOUSE.—The house spent the day in an unprofitable discussion of the river and harbor bill in committee of the whole, and without action.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11.

SENATE.—Mr. Dawes replied to the recent letter of Secretary Schurz on the Ponca business, severely criticizing the secretary. Mr. Wallace spoke at length in favor of the district system of electing presidents. The postoffice appropriation bill was considered. The conference report on the house bill granting lands to Dakota, Arizona, Montana and Wyoming, for university purposes, was adopted.

The senate confirmed John F. Hartman collector of customs at Philadelphia, and Charles H. Langley postmaster at Tippecanoe, Iowa.

Mr. Hoar introduced a resolution, which was laid over, instructing the judiciary committee to consider and report whether the assembling at the seat of government of large bodies of organized and armed troops not under command of officers of the United States or any national authority, be not likely to prove in the future dangerous in practice, and whether legislation or an opinion by congress on the subject would be desirable. Mr. Hoar said the resolution had no relevancy to the coming inauguration, but that the precedent now established by the presence of numerous militia organizations might hereafter, in times of political turmoil and excitement, prove dangerous to the peaceful and orderly conducting of inaugural ceremonies.

Senator McMillan presented a memorial of the Minnesota legislature, asking the appropriation for the reservoirs on the Mississippi. Among the nominations sent by the president to the senate was that of Henry P. Cunningham of St. Paul, to be assistant surgeon in the army, with the rank of first lieutenant.

HOUSE.—The day was mostly spent in committee of the whole on the private calendar, and nothing of public interest was done.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12.

SENATE.—The joint resolution inviting other countries to take part in the world's fair of 1883 was adopted. Mr. Morgan announced that the select committee on the law for presidential elections had indefinitely postponed consideration of the subject. The post office appropriation bill was considered. The bill to amend section 9,098 of the revised statutes, so as to extend its provisions to all officers of the United States in pursuance of official acts to which the United States is a party or has interest, was passed. It extends to officers, other than collectors and revenue officers, pecuniary protection for official acts, when the court certifies there was a probable cause.

HOUSE.—The bill regulating the importation of raw material used in the construction or repair of vessels engaged in the foreign trade, passed.

The river and harbor bill was considered in committee of the whole, and forty pages disposed of.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14.

SENATE.—After considerable routine business the postoffice appropriation bill was discussed and passed, the steamship subsidy bill, and a bill to amend the act relating to the memory of the late Fernando Wood.

Senator Saunders reported the bill for the division of Dakota and making the Territory of Pembina to the senate, and it was placed on the calendar. The bill locating an assay office at Deadwood, and making an appropriation of \$35,000 therefor, has also been reported.

HOUSE.—A bill was introduced fixing the first Monday of November as the day for the meeting of congress. The act relating to the removal of the national cemetery at Washington was adopted, and a committee appointed to superintend the funeral.

The house committee on elections sent the estimate for contested election expenses to the committee on appropriations to be included in the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the Disbee bill, Disbee claims \$3,980.39 and the bill claims \$3,729.43, and the committee allowed \$3,500 each. In the Donnelly-Washington case, Donnelly claimed \$5,339.24, and Washington \$3,520.30. The committee allowed Donnelly \$3,500 and Washington \$2,500.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 15.

SENATE.—The house funding bill came up and Mr. Bayard made extended remarks in support of the senate committee amendment for 3 1/2 per cent. bonds. The committee amendment authorizing the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to an amount not exceeding \$100,000,000, and the act relating to the senate, was passed without taking final action on the bill.

Mr. McDonald offered a resolution, on which he said he would ask to make some remarks tomorrow, declaring that the people ought to contribute to the support of the government as nearly as possible in proportion to representative abilities, that is, in proportion to the revenue they enjoy under its protection, and that consists what is called the equality or inequality of taxation. Laid over.

HOUSE.—The elections committee reported in the McCabe-Orth contested case (Indiana) that Orth, the sitting member, was entitled to his seat, and the report was agreed to. Addresses were made on the acceptance by congress of the state of Jacob Collier of Vermont. The river and harbor bill was considered. Filibustering was indulged in and a call of the house was made, which showed a quorum. A recess was taken until 10 a. m. Wednesday.

A WASHINGTON SENSATION.

Major Jacob J. Noah, formerly of Minnesota.

Discards His Daughter's Suitor.

A Washington dispatch says that J. J. Noah publishes the following card:

To my Friends and the Public.—In consequence of recent disclosures from friends and prominent citizens of Washington, affecting the personal integrity of Mr. William Lewis, the clerk of the house of representatives, I have shown at Ascension church, on Wednesday next, the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, with my earnest approval, hereby recalled. The marriage with Mr. Lewis will not take place.

(Signed) J. J. NOAH. The marriage of Miss Noah and Mr. Lewis was to be quite a society event. It was to take place in Ascension church, one of the most fashionable in the city. Mr. Lewis professed to be a clerk in the pension office receiving \$1,800 per year, and owned a house in the upper part of the city, besides having several jewels. Lewis Bros., of whom he was a relative. These gentlemen, however, disown him, and refuse to have anything to do with him. Besides, he was not a clerk in the pension office, and had no visible means of support. He went to Somekims' early in the morning, and purchased a diamond locket, giving a check on Lewis & Co. for \$300. The locket was valued at \$30, and went to Baltimore on a drunk.

The entire arrangements for the wedding had been made, but the friends of the young lady thought that it was better to retract the step than wait until it was too late.

Frightful Mine Explosion in Ohio.

An awful explosion occurred on the 10th at P. C. Maurer & Co.'s coal mine, a few miles south of Salem, Ohio. A man named Smith was going into the mine, the superintendent cautioned him about going in a certain room, as it contained fire damp, but as that was dry while around the track was filled with water, Smith disobeyed orders and attempted to pass through the forbidden room with a lighted lamp in his hat. A hole was blown through fifteen feet of earth composing the roof, carrying death and destruction all around. About twenty men were at work in the mine, six of whom were killed outright and a number dangerously wounded. A mule and train of eight cars were shot out of the entrance as if from a cannon. Another man was drawn up on top of the cart, killing the driver. A dog was also blown out of the mine. One man, Jackson Leck, just entering, was blown back and over a high railroad embankment into the creek below and badly hurt. Men not disabled or killed escaped through a shaft to the open air.

The killed are James Logan and his son James Jos. Meehan, William Haley, George Henshaw, and Ed. Smith.

The man who caused the explosion was badly

mutilated, and his body burned to a crisp. The wounded are: James Crouch, Robert Haley, Ed. Creigan, John Aiken, Peter Wilson, two brothers, names unknown. Nearly all were badly hurt, and some will die.

Disastrous Storms and Floods.

Last Saturday was a dismal day in many places, owing to storms and inundations. The telegraph from all quarters was burdened with details of storms, railroad blockades and floods, and of the damage to property.

At Washington, a sudden rise of the Potomac, caused by heavy rains and the breaking of the ice-gorges, caused a tremendous flood, and at midnight at many places on Pennsylvania avenue, the water was from three to four feet deep. The Nations Hotel was reached from the rear, and the St. James hotel only by boats. The Baltimore & Potomac depot has two feet of water standing on the floor. The magnificent building in front of the postoffice was inundated, and it required a large force to excavate the papers stored in the basement, the value of which if lost could not have been replaced with immense expense. A branch printing office in the basement connected with the census office was also damaged, and work suspended.

At one-third of Pennsylvania avenue from the treasury department to the capitol was overflowed, even to the first floors on the North or higher sides. The ice came crashing down against the long bridge, and carried away three spans. All travel was stopped and no trains left for the south. At Harper's Ferry the water was twelve feet above low water mark. The Rogers Hotel, above the city of Toledo, Ohio, on Saturday, and did a large amount of damage. An account says: The floor of the depot is covered with water four feet deep. A few coaches are standing in the depot with water covering their floors. When the water recedes the greatest delay to the resumption of traffic will be in clearing the debris from the middle ground and tracks,







BY O. A. LOUNSBERRY.

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Three Months, \$2.75

ADVERTISING RATES.

Local and foreign business notices, 10 cents per line of nonpareil type, each insertion. Ten insertions at the rate of 75 cents per line. Professional cards, four lines or less, \$10 per annum. Advertisements in column of "Wants," "For Sale," "For Rent," etc., 10 cents per line each insertion. Notices at regular stationers. Original poetry \$1 per line. For contract rates of display advertising apply at this office or send for advertising rate card.

BISMARCK, D. T., FRIDAY, FEB. 18, 1881.

The Homestake, Black Hills mines, for two weeks recently, cleared up \$225,000.

Recently was allowed \$3,500 for compensating Washburne's seat in congress and Washburne \$2,500 for defending.

The Dakota and Minnesota legislatures have authorized the building of a toll bridge across the Red River at Fargo.

The county seat over the river will be in a boat, when the ice comes down. Who will be knee deep all over the city.

C. T. KINORE, the Dakota legislator, is regarded the best worker among the commissioners of the World's Fair, now in session at New York.

J. C. BAYREN, of the Sioux City road, for two weeks blockade in northern Iowa telegraph St. Paul. "A man gets a long way from home when he goes across a Indian corn grows. How are my folks?"

The Dakota legislature is more than ready to pass a registry law that will apply to the mining and river towns and towns having over 3,000 people. That is right. The rural people do not need protection from the crowds of repeaters and transients who flock to the polis in river and localities.

The Fargo Times is trying to resurrect a "and has the inside of the new paper printed. If it appears, it will be a seven column folio. Mr. Barker can see a few features in a potato patch now, and doubtless wishes he was the proprietor of his farm on the Red, rather than a dejected newspaper.

A. H. Job was living in these days and a life long fought for his country during the life war his soul would now be a fighter, for the enemy, in the person of John Davis, has written a book. He assumes responsibility for the war wholly upon the north, and insists. For the old man of Virginia, that the south was fighting for his forefathers, and that we had no business fighting the south anyway.

There is little prospect for the division of Dakota why not locate the capital of Dakota at Fort Pierre and begin laying the foundations for the institutions of the state to be. Yankton is so out of the way that no one expects it to remain there. Yankton is being out of the question that Pierre is the most natural point for a capital.

A. H. should the question come up the Tribune cheerfully hopes the Bismarck Tribune will stand for Fort Pierre.

At last a labor party have taken hold of the water works scheme, and the engineers are getting a charter, the engineers are now at work to make their plans. It is no such arrangement as that, but a five cent day of capital is required. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, they offered to put in the works of the city bonds in payment, or to take the water works company bonds, the rate of interest guaranteed by the city, or to take the rate of the works of the city. The water works company number of hydrants, 100 per annum. This and the water works. Mr. Hunt's Hotel shows the water works of the city, the coming of the water works of the great northwest.

A. H. dispatch says. Fifteen inches of snow has fallen since last night. The storm continues. A strong gale blowing and the snow is falling. The trains City, Leavenworth & Southern passenger trains have been stuck in a cut miles east of this city since eleven o'clock. Two engines have been at work all night. A third arrived itself in a cut at three this morning and was stranded. The passengers have been moved to Wellington. In the South the unusual freshets. New Orleans is under water and much of Washington city is flooded. There is in the whole country no line of railroad that has enjoyed as great freedom from storm blockades as our own North Pacific.

The Bismarck Sun announced its suspension in its issue of this week, having been purchased and consolidated with the Tribune. Unexpired subscriptions to the Sun will be filled by the Tribune. The object of this consolidation is to concentrate the newspaper business of Bismarck in the hope of sustaining a daily which will appear about April 1st, the Associated Press and other necessary franchises having been secured. The support until now given the two weekly papers would nearly support the daily, and it will be only necessary for the people to add a little to the encouragement given the two to make the daily a success. The advantage that a daily will give the town—thirty issues a month instead of four—must be appreciated by

the business men of Bismarck who desire to see the city prosper.

MICHIGAN AND DAKOTA.

From almost every township in Michigan the Tribune receives evidence of widespread interest in Dakota. Hundreds of Michigan families have located in Dakota and thousands more are coming. Here cheap and excellent farming lands are found and a climate that is preferable to that of any other region in the United States. Those who have come are satisfied. Gen. Sargent brought many with him from the Michigan Central and their friends followed. Thousands of copies of the Tribune's great illustrated edition of last May were scattered throughout Michigan, many of them falling into the hands of men belonging to Col. Lounsberry's regiment and hundreds of sample copies have since been sent, and every week some new interest gains a foothold in Dakota. The Merchants Hotel, Bismarck, has just been sold to Mr. Tomlinson, of Detroit, Mich. Col. Sanders, of the Lansing Journal, and a colony in that region will locate near Burton this spring, while about Jamestown every other man one meets is from Michigan, and at all points along the road one finds a local sprinkling of Michigan people. These coming should by all means, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road from Chicago, no matter what portion of Dakota they intend to reach. That line connects with the North Pacific at St. Paul, and has a line of its own reaching to all parts of central and Southern Dakota. Do not be imposed upon by other lines. By the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul you are certain to make close connections and the quickest time. In winter there is absolute freedom from snow blockades and in summer from accident because of the superiority of the road, its rolling stock and management.

IS DRUNKENNESS A CRIME?

Hon. M. J. Severance, who in early life was addicted to excessive drink, recently took the following stand in a speech at Red Wing, Minn.: "He would punish intemperance as a crime. He would make the first offense punishable by fine, the second by imprisonment in the county jail, and the third in the penitentiary. Drunkards have been patted on the back and kissed to sleep too often. It is not a disease, for men often drink for years, go to the lowest depths of degradation, and then reform, turn about and live a new life, with the aid of no other agency save their own will alone. He held that drunkards should be punished and disgraced as insane persons are."

In every country there are men to whom it ought to be a crime to sell intoxicating liquor, and if the temperance people would seek to prevent the sale to that class or punish them as they deserve without making an indiscriminate warfare on all persons engaged in the sale of liquors, or seeking to obtain under exorbitant pledges which in ninety-nine cases out of every one hundred are broken, good could be accomplished. It is doubtful if there is one saloon man in twenty throughout the land who cares to sell liquor to men who are certain to become insane or delinquent through its use, and that the temperance people, from its knowledge of men, is confident they would welcome a law that would enable them to protect themselves from the impositions put upon them by the inebriate class.

The next speaker of the national house of Representatives ought to come from the west and of the candidates from the west Mr. Donnell, of Minnesota, is the most available one. Speaking of this subject the Colorado representative says: "I want the money interests of the country respected, and I want the interests of the great West recognized and some deference paid thereto. It is time the people of the west were agitating this subject, and agitating it in a manner that will have its due effect. Remember these points. The vice president of the United States is from New York, with all the interests of the East at heart; the secretary of the treasury will be from New York with all the interests of the East (and probably of Wall Street) at heart. The plan now is to make a New Yorker speaker of the house, with power to manipulate the most important committees of congress whose action has a bearing upon the financial condition of the country. What more could the East ask, and what less could the West have? and then think, too, that the senate may be a tie, and Mr. Arthur have the deciding vote there. As far as I am concerned I am going to make a fight on this matter of the speakership, and thus secure, if possible, some of the rights which otherwise would pass from the West. The western people have been too prone to look upon the matter otherwise than with a sort of paralyzed air, but if they would act together they might save to themselves their strongest interests, and keep the financial condition of the country intact."

Mr. STEEN adheres to his determination not to contest the election of Mr. Gallows. Had he received a majority of the legal votes he would have maintained his rights at all hazards, but since he did not receive a majority he declines to contest on a mere technicality. He does not desire to fill any office without having received a majority of the votes cast for the position, and will not, when beaten, take undue advantage, even if the contest would give it to him.

The Sunday Magazine for March. This number is one of remarkable excellence, and the new editor, Rev. Mr. Taylor, has catered most successfully for the education and entertainment of his readers. There is, as he remarks,

"something for everybody, of whatever class, or whatever age. Both students and serious readers, and temperance reformers and lovers of stories will all find in this issue something to suit them and to help them pass the time pleasantly and profitably." Among the distinguished contributors are the Rev. J. M. Whitton, R. C. Houghton, W. T. Wylie, T. H. Vail, Bishop of Kansas, C. F. Deems, David Swing, H. Bond, Richard D. Webb, Alfred H. Guernsey, Hattie W. Arnold, Mrs. J. G. Burnett, Josephine Trollope, Frank H. Converse, Louise G. Monton, etc. The opening article by the editor, "Our Home Health," is highly interesting, and equally as is "Scenes on the Danube," by A. G. Guernsey, both finely illustrated. The serial story, "Out of the World," is continued, and the several short stories, sketches, etc., are replete with interest and well written. The numerous poems are of singular merit. Dr. Deems explains "Hard Places in the Bible," the sermons by Dr. C. H. Fairchild, "Supernatural Success of Christianity," but it is impossible to convey in a brief notice any idea of the rich literary and artistic feast prepared by the editor. There are 128 quarto pages and over 100 engravings. A single copy is sent free, a year's subscription, \$2. Postpaid. Address, Frank H. Converse, Publishing House, 33, 35 and 37 Park Place, New York.

INSURANCE.

G. H. FAIRCHILD,  
Insurance Agent  
BISMARCK, D. T.,  
Representing the Following Companies:

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

American Central Insurance Co.

On the 31st day of December, 1880.

The name of the company is American Central Insurance Co., located in St. Louis, Missouri. The amount of its capital stock is \$500,000. The amount of its paid up capital stock is \$500,000.

THE ASSETS:  
Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons, \$116,174.91  
Real estate unimproved, 116,174.91  
U. S. bonds, 48,635.00  
Chicago City bonds, 20,000.00  
Chicago City railway stock, 14,000.00  
Chicago & North Western Ry. bonds, 60,000.00  
Chicago & North Western Ry. gold bonds, 6,000.00  
Lincoln Park bonds, 10,000.00  
Debts otherwise secured, 501.66  
Debts for premiums, 3,228.01

Total assets, \$342,013.16

LIABILITIES:  
Losses adjusted and due, \$38,257.50  
Losses adjusted and not due, 1,000.00  
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof, 18,750.00  
All other claims against the company, 18,750.00

Total liabilities, \$66,007.50

STATE OF DAKOTA, County of Bismarck.

George T. Grant, President, and James Newman, Assistant Sec. of the American Central Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the affairs of said company, that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash, invested in the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate, unimproved and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that the above described assets of the said insurance company are as follows:

Geo. T. Grant, President.

James Newman, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of January, 1881.

C. D. BAKER, Notary Public.

OPEN: OF THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Bismarck.

Yankton, Dakota, Jan. 27, 1881.

I, L. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor of the Territory of Dakota, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original statement of the American Central Insurance Company of St. Louis, on the 31st day of December, 1880, and now on file in my office.

L. M. Purdy, Deputy Auditor.

THE TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, Auditor's Office.

Whereas, the American Central Insurance Company, located in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, has filed in this office a sworn statement of its condition on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1880, in accordance with the provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Dakota, relating to insurance companies, approved Feb. 16, 1877, and

Whereas, on examination of the sworn statement of said company, filed in this office, I find that the said insurance company is a bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash, invested in the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate, unimproved and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that the above described assets of the said insurance company are as follows:

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INSURANCE.

F. J. CALL,  
Insurance Agent  
BISMARCK, D. T.

Representing the Following Companies.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Traders Insurance Company

On the 31st day of December, 1880.

The name of the company is The Traders Insurance Company. It is located in Chicago.

III. The amount of its capital stock is \$500,000. The amount of its paid up capital stock paid up is \$500,000.

THE ASSETS:  
Cash on hand and in the hands of agents or other persons, \$58,452.31  
Real estate unimproved, 12,125.98  
U. S. bonds, \$487,000.00  
Cook County bonds, 48,000.00  
Evanston Water Loan bonds, 20,000.00  
Chicago City bonds, 14,000.00  
Chicago City railway stock, 40,000.00  
Chicago & North Western Ry. bonds, 60,000.00  
Chicago & North Western Ry. gold bonds, 6,000.00  
Lincoln Park bonds, 10,000.00  
Debts otherwise secured, 501.66  
Debts for premiums, 3,228.01

Total assets, \$1,042,013.16

LIABILITIES:  
Losses adjusted and due, \$38,257.50  
Losses adjusted and not due, 1,000.00  
Losses in suspense, waiting further proof, 18,750.00  
All other claims against the company, 18,750.00

Total liabilities, \$66,007.50

STATE OF ILLINOIS, County of Cook.

Charles Constock, president, and R. J. Smith, secretary, of the Traders Insurance Company, being duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the affairs of said company, that the said insurance company is the bona fide owner of at least one hundred thousand dollars of actual cash, invested in the state and United States stocks and bonds, or in bond and mortgages of real estate, unimproved and worth double the amount for which the same is mortgaged, and that the above described assets of the said insurance company are as follows:

Charles Constock, President.

R. J. Smith, Secretary.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1881.

PHILIP A. HOYER, Notary Public.

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**HARNESS MAKER.**

**RACEK BROS.,**

**Harness Makers & Saddlers,**

DEALERS IN

COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, BRUSHES, COMBS, Etc., Etc.

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Strict Attention to Orders by Mail.

**RAILWAYS.**

**St. Louis, Minneapolis & St. Paul**

**SHORT LINE.**

Composed of the Minneapolis and St. Louis, Burlington, Cedar Rapids & Northern, and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railways.

Making the shortest line and the best time between St. Louis and all points in the South, Southwest and Southeast, and Minneapolis and St. Paul, the summer resorts and lake country, the most prominent of which are Lake Minnetonka and White Bear, of the Northwest, and the great lakes.

Also direct line between Minneapolis, St. Paul and Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and all points East.

Tickets of sale at all the important coupon ticket stations throughout the South, East and West, via Peoria.

**Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars**

of latest make and improvements on through express-trains. BAGGAGE CHECKED THROUGH. Tickets and sleeping car berths can be secured—

In Minneapolis—At Ticket Office, No. 3 Washington avenue, W. G. Teller, agent; and at St. Paul & Pacific depot.

In St. Paul—At 116 East Third street, G. H. Hazard, agent.

In St. Louis—At 112 North Fourth street, W. D. Sanborn, agent.

In Chicago—At all ticket offices of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad. A. H. BODE, C. F. HATCH, Gen. Manager. Gen. Pass. Agt.

**ERIE & MILWAUKEE LINE,**

Via New York, Lake Erie and Western, Great Western, Detroit and Milwaukee, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroads.

**Shortest and Most Direct Route**

to all points in the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Northern Illinois and Iowa, Montana and Dakota Territories, Manitoba and British Possessions.

Mark property "E. & M. Line," and deliver to New York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad, foot of Duane street, or 23rd street, North River, or Pier 9, East River.

To insure Quick Time, and have property shipped on Fast Train, deliver freight at our Depot, foot of Duane street, before 3:30 p. m., p. m. Get Bills of Lading from G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 101, Broadway, N. Y.

Through Bills of Lading given to all foreign points.

A. J. COOPER, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

J. W. CRIPPEN, Northwestern Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

A. A. GADDIS, Agent, 268 Washington street, Boston, Mass.

G. T. NUTTER, Agent, 401, Broadway, New York.

THOS. ALTON, Contracting Agent, 401 Broadway, N. Y.

**CHICAGO, Milwaukee & St. Paul RAILWAY**

St. Paul & Pacific R. R.

WINONA, LA CROSSE, SPARTA, OWA-TONNA, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, MCGREGOR, MADISON, MILWAUKEE, CHICAGO, and all intermediate points in Minnesota, Wisconsin & Northern Iowa, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, NEW ENGLAND, the CANADAS and all Eastern and Southern points.

**2 ROUTES**

**3 DAILY TRAINS**

**BETWEEN**

Chicago and St. Paul and MINNEAPOLIS.

The Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway is the only Northwestern line connecting in same depot in Chicago with any of the great Eastern and Southern Railways, and is the most conveniently located with reference to reaching any Depot, Hotel or place of business in that city.

Through Tickets and Through Baggage Checks to all principal cities.

Steel Rail Track, thoroughly ballasted, free from dust. Westinghouse Improved Automatic Air Brake, Miller's Safety Platform and Couplings on all Passenger Cars.

The Finest Day Coaches and Palace Sleeping Cars.

This Road connects more Business Centers, Health and Pleasure Resorts, and passes through a finer country, with grander scenery, than any other Northwestern line.

A. H. CARPENTER, Gen. Pass. and Ticket Agent.

S. S. MERRILL, Gen'l Manager. JNO. C. GAULT, Asst. Gen. Manager.

**HOSTETTER'S**

**CELEBRATED**

**STOMACH BITTERS**

meets the requirements of the rational medical philosophy which at present prevails. It is a perfectly pure vegetable remedy, embracing the three important properties of a preventive, a tonic and an alterative. It fortifies the body against disease, invigorates and revitalizes the torpid stomach and liver, and effects a most salutary change in the entire system, when in a morbid condition.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

**BUILDERS.**

**JOHN P. HOAGLAND,**

**Carpenter & Builder,**

Fifth St., near Custer Hotel,

BISMARCK, D. T.

Contracting and building of every nature. Special attention given to fine job work.

**N. DUNKELBERG,**

General Dealer in

**Lumber, Shingles, Lath**

DOORS, MOULDINGS,

WINDOW GLASS.

**BUILDING MATERIAL**

OF ALL KINDS.

BISMARCK, D. T.

**BISMARCK AND STANDING ROCK Stage and Express LINE**

Leaves Bismarck daily, except Sundays, at 8 a. m., arriving at Standing Rock in fifteen hours.

Leaves Standing Rock daily, except Sunday, at 4 a. m., arriving at Bismarck in fifteen hours.

For freight or passage apply to

GEO. PEOPLES & CO., Bismarck, D. T.

JNO. THOMPSON & CO., Standing Rock, D. T.

**M. P. SLATTERY,**

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

**GROCERIES, CROCKERY,**

Flour and Feed.

No. 24 N. Third St., BISMARCK.

**GEORGE PEOPLES,**

DEALER IN

**HARDWARE,**

No. 48 Main Street,

Keeps constantly on hand a complete line of Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Etc., and agent for all kinds of

**FARM MACHINERY.**

Steamboat Trade a Specialty.

**J. H. MARSHALL,**

Manufacturer and Dealer in

**Boots and Shoes,**


Gloves, Hosiery, Trunks, Valises, Etc.

Gents' Custom - Made Boots a Specialty.

Prompt Attention Given Orders by Mail.

76 Main street, BISMARCK.

**The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway.**



**THE GREAT CONNECTING LINE**

Between the principal towns and cities of Northern Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, the territory of Dakota and the New Northwest.

ITS PRESENT TERMINAL POINTS:

Chicago, Milwaukee, Racine, Oshkosh, Rock Island, Davenport, Cedar Rapids, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ortonville, Minn.—Sioux City, Ia.—Running Water, Mitchell, Flandreau, Sioux Falls and Yankton, D. T.

ITS ROAD-BED, SUPERSTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENTS COMBINE ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS, AND ARE PERFECT IN EVERY PARTICULAR.

The only line running its own elegant Sleeping and Parlor Cars under the direct management and control of the Railway Company.

**QUICK TIME AND LOW RATES.**

S. S. MERRILL, W. C. VAN HORNE, A. V. H. CARPENTER, J. H. PAGE, Gen'l Manager, Gen'l Passenger Agent, Gen'l Ticket Agent, Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agent.

THE HEAVY LINES ON MAP SHOW THE ROADS OWNED AND OPERATED BY THE CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RY. CO.

**\$10**

Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so simple and plain, that any one can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business over one hundred dollars in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TAYLOR & CO., Augusta, Maine.

**Plow Works.**

S. T. Ferguson, President. W. B. Jackson, Jr., Sec'y and Treas.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

**Monitor Plow Works**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.,

Manufacturers of the celebrated Monitor Plows, Breakers, Cultivators, Sulky Hay Rakes, Hand Corn Planters, Road Scrapers, &c. The FERGUSON SULKY PLOW. This Sulky Plow contains some new features and improvements which come others have. The lightest iron frame and only adjustable steel beam.

**MONITOR**

ESTABLISHED 1860.

**THE MONITOR PLOW**

Patent Adjustable Steel Beam—Patent Solid Double Shin—Solid Steel.

**Monitor Sulky Rake,**



Light, Strong, Durable—Teeth Adjustable—Easy to Operate—Rakes Clean. Send for Descriptive List.

**THE HOUSE AND FARM**

**Late Recipes.**

**CAUDLE.**—Beat up an egg to a froth, add a wine-glassful of sherry, and a half a pint of gold, flavor with lemon-peel and nutmeg, and sweeten to taste.

**FIG PUDDING.**—Six figs chopped fine after boiling them, three cups of bread crumbs, one-fourth pound of suet, one egg, one-fourth pound of sugar, one lemon, grate the rind; one nutmeg grated; boil three hours in a tin mould or bag.

**POTATO CAKES FOR BREAKFAST.**—Save from dinner a soup plate of mashed potatoes, add to it half a saltspoonful of pepper, the same of nutmeg, a little salt, and the yolk of an egg; form into small cakes, put in a buttered baking-pan, brush the top with the white of egg, and brown in a quick oven.

**LYONNAISE TRIPE.**—About one pound of cooked tripe, cut into small pieces, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one of chopped onion, one of vinegar, salt, pepper; put the tripe and butter in a frying-pan, and when the onion turns yellow put in the tripe; cook five minutes; season with salt, pepper, and vinegar.

**CHOCOLATE MANGE.**—Boil one box of gelatin in like water as possible till entirely dissolved; add one quart of milk and one quart of cream, sweeten to taste; flavor with vanilla; also one cupful of chocolate; lastly, pour in the warm gelatin through a strainer. Let all boil about five minutes. Then pour in moulds. Eat with cream.

**How Sheep Pay.**

Here is what a gentleman who has tried sheep-raising says: I started one year ago with nineteen head; thirteen full-blood Cotswolds and six half-bloods. I sold 200 pounds of wool at 30 cents.....\$60 00 700 sheep at 3 1/4 cents per pound.....37 50 2 lambs at \$10 each.....20 00 1 lamb at \$12.....12 00

Total.....\$129 50

The seven sold were six half-bloods and one barren ewe which weighed 225 pounds. I have now seventeen full-bloods, worth more than the nineteen I started with. The thirteen full-bloods sheared 154 pounds of wool almost twelve pounds each.

**Pat Cattle At Fairs.**

At a recent meeting of Kentish farmers in England, Lord Harris said he wished to know if the fattening of beasts as conducted at the present day was a lucrative business to the farmer, because he could not help thinking that this was a time when the pursuit of agriculture ought to be conducted on very economical principles. When at the cattle show that day, it so happened that as the fat cattle were being led around the ring a gentleman pointed out to him a very fine animal, of which he was the exhibitor. A person standing near by said he would like to know how much it had cost him to fatten that beast. The exhibitor made no reply, but held up his hands and walked away. If Lord Harris should ever happen to visit this country and attend any of our cattle shows, he would find it just as difficult to learn the cost of the fat on their bones as he does in England. The cost is seldom taken into account when our farmers are preparing stock or anything else for the show, and this is just why so little practical information is to be obtained at our great and expensive annual fairs.

**Special Virtues of Celery.**

In celery there must be some special virtue, if we only knew what it is. Nothing is made in vain, and the powerful smell and extraordinary taste of celery are intimations from nature that it has some special mission. Mr. Ward, of Perrisburg Towers, Ross, writes that rheumatism becomes impossible if celery is freely used as an article of diet. Unfortunately, he says, he cooked celery, for it is the article in its raw state to which we are all accustomed. "Cut the celery," he says, "into inch dice. Boil in water until soft. No water must be poured away unless drunk by the invalid. Then take new milk, slightly thickened with flour, and flavor with nutmeg; warm with the celery in the saucepan; serve with diamonds of toasted bread round the dish, and eat with potatoes. "Permit me to say," he adds, "that cold or damp never produces rheumatism, but simply develops it. The acid blood is the primary cause and the sustaining power of evil. While the blood is alkaline there can be no rheumatism and equally no gout." And Mr. Ward proceeds to say: "Let me fearlessly say that rheumatism is impossible on such diet, and yet our medical men allowed rheumatism to kill, in 1876, 3,640 human beings—every case as unnecessary as a dirty face."

**Corned Beef and Pickled Pork.**

From the New York Sun.

**CORNBED BEEF.**—You ask for a recipe for putting up corned beef so that it will keep in a warm climate like that of Texas. This is rather difficult, because if the case of corned beef is kept in a warm place in summer, it is certain to spoil; but if you have a deep, cool cellar in which to store it there will be no danger of losing it if put up as follows: To every 100 pounds of beef use six pounds salt, four ounces of saltpetre, four ounces saleratus, and two pounds of brown sugar. Dissolve in water sufficiently to cover the meat well after it is tightly packed in barrels. Put a stone on top of the meat, to prevent the pieces from floating as it is taken out from time to time for use.

**PICKLED PORK.**—If you have a good cool cellar in which to keep your pork barrels, there need be no difficulty about preserving pickled pork. But if the cellar becomes hot in summer, or the pork is set in some out-building where the temperature will range from 60 to 100 degrees in summer, the brine will certainly turn sour and the pork become rancid. All that is necessary is an abundance of good clean salt, and water added sufficient to cover the pork in the barrel. Some persons add a little saltpetre, but it is unnecessary for the preservation of the meat. We have published several recipes for salting pork and hams within the past month or two, but to keep the pork good is quite important, as well as difficult, in hot climates.

**The Care of Stock.**

From an Exchange.

Never place a large amount of coarse fodder before an animal at one time. Divide each feeding into two or three feedings, but make it convenient; that is as fast as they clean up what is before them, give them a little more; until you think they have eaten enough for one time; then clean the manger, and if you do not turn them out, allow them to stand until the hour for the next feeding with nothing before them. Have regular hours for giving the food, and vary from them as little as possible. Do not fall into the habit of giving a little every time you go to the stable, and especially avoid the mistaken kindness of those who go out and give a last foddering just before they go to bed at night. Go to the barn then, if you will, and see that all is snug for the night, but do not offer any food then. Remember that the night was not made for eating, but for sleeping, and unless absolutely necessary do not feed at unreasonable hours of evening or morning. Apply these rules to all stock, whether horse, oxen, sheep or swine, as well as to the milch cows. See that the stables are well lighted, well ven-

tilated, and for all excepting the sheep, warm enough so that water will not freeze in them upon the coldest day. Sheep bear cold weather well, and require so much ventilation that it is difficult to maintain the temperature above freezing without having the air impure or unwholesome. See also that they have a dry and soft bed upon which to sleep. Plenty of bedding is as important to the animals under your care as to yourself, and a comfortable night's rest is as necessary to their thrift as it is to your health. Study the quality of food that you have, and if it is not such as is adapted to the product that you desire, improve it by the addition of such other material as will supply the element lacking in what you have.

**Substituting Twine for Wire.**

Many manufacturers of reaping machines are trying to substitute twine for wire in binding sheaves of wheat and other cereals. In addition to the fact that a royalty has to be paid on the patent for binding with wire automatically, the use of wire is alleged to be objectionable for the following among other reasons: When it gets into the thrasher it breaks the teeth and renders the machine useless; small pieces of wire with needle-like points attach themselves to the straw and have pierced the intestines of animals that have eaten of the straw, causing their death; several fires in mills have been attributed to sparks thrown off by the contact of the millstone with the wire; when the straw is used to make paper the pulp has been rendered useless by the presence of particles of wire, and large magnets have been required to eliminate them. It is estimated that farmers will require on an average 200 pounds of hemp or flax twine, the cost of which would be about \$40, or one-half the cost of wire. To bind wheat would require three feet of twine to a sheaf, 160 feet to a bushel of grain, or for the whole crop raised last year in the United States, 50,000 tons of hemp, which could be made into a cord long enough to girdle the earth ten times. It is suggested that if twine came into general use as a binder, the farmers, especially in Kentucky and Missouri, who have been raising hemp and flax principally for the seed, would be able to dispose of the stocks also. There are now ten factories in this country devoted to the making of twine, but their capacity is less than the amount of twine that would be required for the full crop of wheat.

**Houses Warm and Cheap.**

C. C. Bayley, Grant Co. Miss., in N. Y. Tribune.

Having erected a balloon frame and adjusted the studding for the reception of the door and window frames, with a firm foundation, nail boards to the foot of the studs outside and in, not driving the nails so that they cannot be readily drawn, and fill in between the boards with a mixture of one part lime to sixteen parts of coarse gravel—the mortar containing of course, no stones of large diameter than the width of the studs or the space between the boards nailed to them—and so continue to do, nailing on boards and filling in till night. The next morning the nails may be drawn, and the boards raised and nailed on again if the weather has been warm and dry, so as not to need their support; if the weather has been damp a longer time will be required. Continue in this way until a height has been reached equal at least to that of the first story. Next nail strips of lath to the studs on the outside, insert the door and window frames, and proceed to side up the house. A cheap, warm, and durable siding may be made from first quality fencing, matched, and nailed on with the tongues up.

Having sided the house, plaster, without lathing, upon the wall, which by this time will have become a solid stone. We now have a house with a space of about one-third of an inch between the stone and the siding (too narrow for mice), filled with dead air. The heat of the room during the day, of course, warms the stone walls, about four inches thick, and the warmth is retained during the night, the dead air preventing the escape of the heat. I have tested the above in the house in which I now live, for about ten years, during which we have kept no fires night and day, and have found no frost gathered upon the wall, even in the coldest weather, except white specks upon the heads of the nails driven into the base or mop-board. As the mortar can be mixed and filled in by the cheapest kind of help, the extra cost above that of an ordinary balloon frame house will not much exceed what is saved in the expense of lathing, and this is richly repaid by the increased comfort of the occupants of such a house.—[C. C. Bayley, Grant Co., Wis.]

**A Story of Steel Pens.**

Few persons who use steel pens on which is stamped "Gillot" have any idea of the story of suffering, of indomitable pluck and persistence which belong to the placing of that name on that article.

A long depression of trade in England threw thousands of Sheffield mechanics out of work, among them Joseph Gillot, then twenty-one years of age.

He left the city with a shilling in his pocket. Reaching Birmingham, he went to an old inn and sat down upon a wooden settle in the tap-room. His last penny was spent for a roll. He was weak, hungry and ill. He had not a friend in Birmingham; and there was little chance that he would find work.

In his despondency he was tempted to give up and turn beggar or tramp. Then a sudden fiery energy seized him. He brought his fist down upon the table, declaring to himself that he would try and trust in God, come what would. He found work that day in making belt buckles which were then fashionable.

As soon as he had made a pound or two he hired a garret in Bread street and there carried on work for himself, bringing his knowledge of tools into constant use, even when working at hand made goods. This was the secret of Gillot's success. Other workmen trudged on in the old rut. He was wide awake, eager to improve his work or to shorten the way of working.

He fell in love with a pretty and sensible girl named Mitchell, who with her brothers were making steel pens. Each pen was then clipped, punched and polished by hand, and pens were sold consequently at enormously high prices.

Gillot at once brought his skill in tools to bear upon the matter, and soon invented a machine which turned out the points by thousands in the time that a man would require to make one. He married Miss Mitchell, and they carried on the manufacture together for years.

On the morning of the marriage the industrious workmen made a gross of pens and sold them for \$36 to pay the wedding fees. In his old age, having reaped an immense fortune by his shrewdness, honesty and industry, Mr. Gillot went again to the old inn, bought the settle and had the square on which he sat that night sawed out and made into a chair, which he left as an heirloom to his family, to remind them of the secret of his success.

**Mrs. Potiphar in Europe.**

The San Francisco Chronicle has a waiting maid for a European correspondent, and she writes: "We went to the little room where Raphael's St. Sisto Madonna is exhibited. Johann and I crossed ourselves involuntarily; we would have knelt down,

for it was no human child, no earthly Virgin painted there, but suddenly an American lady exclaimed, 'Is that cultivated American twang now becoming so common in public places in Europe? Well, see them there cherubs! Don't think they're took so awful good; ain't much of a picture noway; guess it was considered so bad they put it off in this corner alone. Who painted it?' The young girl addressed answered, 'Oh, law me! That is after one of Raphael's in St. Peter's Church at Rome! He was over 60 when he painted it. I guess he'd forgotten how to mix colors.'"

**COL. BOB. INGERSOLL.**

The Chief Justice of Delaware suggests to a Grand Jury that Ingersoll be indicted for Blasphemy.

Wilmingon special to Phil. Times.

A few weeks ago Col. Robert G. Ingersoll delivered his lecture, "What shall I do to be saved?" at the Grand Opera House in this city, the house being packed with people. Since then the clergy of the city and country have attacked the bold infidel from their pulpits, and yesterday in the court of general sessions here Chief Justice Comgys came down upon him like a thousand of bricks. In his charge to the grand jury Judge Comgys said:

"This city, not long ago, was used as a theater for the promulgation of sentiments at war with the religion of the Bible. Blasphemous language was used near where we are assembled by an audacious disciple of the defamers of revealed religion, for the purpose of exposing its doctrine to the contempt and reproach of the people of this city. No man stepped forward to call him to account for his defiance of the laws of the state. I say to you the law of this state is against the insulting of God by reproachful or derogatory language or expressions, and exciting the passions of the people by treating their religion with contempt. No community such as ours can exist as a healthy moral organization where men are allowed to speak without challenge against the very and only foundation upon which its security rests—the over-ruling power of God. When we de-throne His majesty, erect in His place our own notions of right and wrong, we soon pass into an estate of life not restraining but in effect promoting our inherent propensity to evil, for no candid man can pretend that our impulses are not toward the gratification rather than the restraint of our passions. This crime of blasphemy is a common offense, and punished by a statute passed so long ago as 1740 by our colonial legislature, and such enactment in its essence has been continued down to this day. Under this act above mentioned for punishment for the offense is the pillory, brand and stripes. After the constitution of the state went into effect, but not until the year 1826, the punishment was changed into fine and imprisonment, but the offense remained, and it is the same to day as it was in the thirteenth year of George II., when the old act passed. It is our duty and your duty to follow that law, and whenever hereafter a man shall stand in the face of the people of this country while they remain a Christian people or insult religion or bring it into contempt and ridicule, it will be the duty of the grand jury to bring such offense to the notice of the court by presentment, as well as it will be that of the officers to arrest him for his open offense."

Judge Comgys then passed on to "Something else which was also grossly insulting to the people of this country—a dog-fight recently had by Philadelphia sports at Schuylken park near this city." He gave the grand jury to understand in words not minced that neither a dog-fight nor blasphemous utterances should be countenanced in the state of Delaware.

**THE LATEST MARKETS.**

**CHICAGO.**

BEEVES—Extra.....	\$4 60	@	\$5 20
Choice.....			3 25
Good.....	4 25	@	4 50
Medium.....	3 60	@	4 35
Butchers' Stock.....	2 25	@	3 25
Stock Cattle.....	2 80	@	3 40
HOGS—Live.....	4 40	@	4 70
SHEEP—Poor to Choice.....	3 25	@	4 50
BUTTER—Creamery.....	28	@	31
Good to Choice Dairy.....	23	@	27
EGGS—Fresh.....	18 1/2	@	19
FLLOUR—Winter.....	5 00	@	6 25
Spring.....	4 75	@	5 75
Patent Process.....	7 00	@	8 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Sp.....			
Corn, No. 2.....	39	@	36
Oats No. 2.....	30	@	29
Rye, No. 2.....			85

**MILWAUKEE.**

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 hard.....	\$11		
" No. 2.....	30		
Corn.....	37		
Oats.....	38		
Barley.....	42		

**ST. PAUL.**

FLLOUR—Clear.....	\$4 75	@	\$5 25
Straight.....	4 25	@	5 00
Patents.....	6 50	@	7 50
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1.....			92
" No. 2.....			89
" No. 3.....			74
Corn, No. 2.....	34		
Oats, No. 2.....	30		
" No. 2, Mixed.....	28		
Barley, No. 2.....	75		
" No. 3.....	65		
Rye, No. 2.....	70		
FEEB—bran.....	7 50		
Ground feed.....	15 00		
Corn Meal.....	15 00		
Timothy Hay.....	12 00		
BEANS—Common.....	1 50	@	1 75
Eastern.....	18 0	@	2 00
BUTTER—Choice.....	25	@	28
Dry.....	24	@	25
Medium.....	17	@	18
Packing.....	10	@	12
CHEESE—Cream.....	13	@	14
EGGS—Fresh.....			21
HIDES—Green.....			8 1/2
Green Salt.....			7 1/2
Green Half.....			15
Dry Half.....			12
Dry Salt.....			13
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork 13 75 @	14 00		
Lard.....	9 1/2	@	9 1/2
Hams, Canned.....	7	@	8
VENISON—Choice Saddle.....	40	@	45
VEGETABLES—Potatoes.....	20	@	22
Wool—Washed.....	28	@	30
Fleeco Washed.....	32	@	35
Tub Washed.....	32	@	35

**LIVE STOCK.**

State Cattle, Common.....	2 25	@	2 75
Cattle, Choice.....	3 50	@	4 00
Sheep.....	4 50	@	4 75
Hogs.....	4 25	@	5 50

**MINNEAPOLIS WHEAT MARKET.**

WHEAT—No. 1.....			90
No. 2.....			87
No. 3.....			75

**MINNEAPOLIS LUMBER MARKET.**

COMMON—Boards.....	\$12 00	@	\$13 00
Cull and Dimension.....			8 00
Timber Joint and Ply.....	12 00	@	13 00
34, 222 00; 4th.....	15 00	@	16 00

**STOCK BOARDS.**

A, 8 to 12 inch.....	35 00	@	38 00
B, 8 to 12 inch.....	30 00	@	35 00
C, 8 to 12 inch.....	20 00	@	20 00
D, all widths.....			20 00
A, 4 to 10 in. ship lap.....	17	@	18
C, 8 to 10 in. ship lap.....	32	@	30
D, ship lap.....			22 00
FLOORING—Matched and Dressed 11, \$32 00			
24, \$28 00; 3d, \$22 00; 4th, \$19 00.			
5th, \$16 00; 6th, \$14 00; 7th, \$12 00.			
34, \$22 00; 4th, \$20 00; 5th, \$18 00.			
SHINGLES—Per M, \$3 00; A star, \$3			
X, \$2.25; Min., \$1.50; No. 1, \$1.00.			
LATH AND PICKETS—Lath, \$2 25 per M;			
Pickets, \$13 00 @ \$15 00.			



# The Bismarck Tribune.

## RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

**METHODIST CHURCH**—Services every Sunday in the new church on 5th street, at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening at the parsonage at 7:30 p. m. J. M. BOLL, Pastor.

**EPISCOPAL CHURCH**—Sunday service at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. St. Paul time. All are invited. Sunday school immediately after morning service. Weekly prayer and teachers' meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock. W. C. STEVENS, Pastor.

**CATHOLIC CHURCH**—First mass, 7:30 a. m.; high mass with sermon, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday school 2 p. m.; vespers, exhortation and benediction, 7:30 p. m. Main street, west end. Rev. B. H. BENNING, Rector.

**CHURCH OF THE BREED OF LIFE** (Episcopal) Rev. J. G. MILLER, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. The meeting service is omitted for the present.

## SECRET SOCIETIES.

**A. F. & A. M.**—The regular communications of Bismarck Lodge No. 64, A. F. & A. M., will be held in their hall on the first and third Mondays of each month, at 7 p. m. Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

**W. M. W. C. T. U.**—Regular meetings of Golden Rule Encampment No. 4 are on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, in Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members invited to attend.

**W. M. W. C. T. U.**—Regular meetings of Golden Rule Encampment No. 4 are on the second and fourth Fridays of each month, in Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting members invited to attend.

## BISMARCK FIRE COMPANY.

Regular meetings at City Hall on the first Monday of each month at 8 p. m. Seven taps of the bell will be given as a signal.

**P. F. MALLOY, Foreman.**  
DAVID ST. WA. T. S.

## THE METROPOLIS.

The Sun was just one year old.

Line clusters will soon be in order.

The heavy stables are doing a good business.

The past week has been clear and cold. No blizzards.

There is at least eighteen inches of snow in the plume.

C. R. Williams will race with Elijah Bailey to-day. Big money.

The snow is so deep that trippers have a little business this winter.

It is encouraging to know that February is but a short month and is nearly over.

Remember the celebration of Washington's birth day, at the Sheridan, Tuesday night.

As evidence of grit and enterprise, several stables are being built northeast of the city.

The Bismarck line boats are being repaired at Yankton. Capt. Johnson superintends.

The Tribune furnishes the most complete report of the legislative proceedings at the third page.

Real estate transfers have been greater in the past two weeks than in any period of three years past.

Anyone wishing a first class meal, or excellent board can do no better than visit Forster's, on Third street.

They have a little girl at John O'Leary's, making the Bismarck Bismarck, bright little girl as all of them, too.

If you want water and expect to get it when you want it, at any price, you may expect to be disappointed by White.

There is water on the ice at the river, but it is not believed that it will rise sufficiently to interfere with the dyke build.

Church of the Bread of Life (Episcopal) Rev. J. G. MILLER, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

It gives THE TRIBUNE great pleasure to be able to state that the North Pacific railroad is not now has been blockaded with snow this winter.

The Miles City mails are now running less than six days time, but the Black Hills mails are delayed by the breaking of the Belle Fourche.

Masters, Plumbers & Wetherby are making extensive preparations for the real estate season. They have some of the best services in the county for

A large fire has been put out. It was in the Little Mission by the railroad, containing some of the spring opens, and Mr. Miller, formerly of the Standard House, who has charge.

There are new attractions at the Grand House and work. Tonight Misses will sing which will give a good show. A good show has been given to night houses all the week.

A herd of thirteen antelope and deer were seen in a crowd six miles east and five miles north of Bismarck, yesterday.

The appearance of the ground, this is certainly their winter quarters.

Every spring the Yankton and Sioux City papers have had the freight for their paper. Season will go from their respective cities, but in the fall they say "coming." Will those cities never learn that their paper is pasted?

Mr. J. P. Foster not only serves an excellent meal but has just added a number of new seats for the benefit of a number of his boarders. Whoever will go for boarders to his restaurant, Mr. Foster will present with a need ticket for C. A. C. board, free.

At the last meeting of the city council, it was resolved that more strict attention be paid to the collection of taxes.

Checks, cash, bonds, water carts, dog owners, blacksmiths, etc., will therefore be prepared to meet the demand if they don't get up.

Forster's restaurant is the oldest in the city and well known for its superiority. Mr. Forster has just inaugurated a new business as an inducement to cash boarders. Every Saturday night this class will be held for a ticket good for one week's board, which Mr. Forster will give to the winner.

Coming to Washington to witness the inauguration, Bismarckers should take a Baltimore & Ohio road from Chicago. This road has made special arrangements for this crowd, and should Washington comes to the full of people to be comfortable, they can live in Baltimore, as last trains will be run to and from the city every hour.

Many complaints are being made regarding the unaccommodating manner in which Mr. White treats his customers. He hauls just enough water to make excuses, and doesn't care a fig about accommodating people who are waiting to give as high as fifty cents rather than without water. This policy won't work and Mr. White had best knock a hole in

his independence out of his system, or he will lose all his trade.

Church of the Bread of Life (Episcopal) Rev. J. G. MILLER, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

## Masquerade.

On Friday evening, Feb. 25th, there will be a grand masquerade given at the Merchants Hotel. As the matter is in experienced hands a jolly time is assured. Remember this date and be on hand.

## Ladies' White Kid Gloves

at Dan Eisenberg's.

**Fulton Market**  
Is the only place in the city to get good Oysters served in the best style.

## New York Counts

At Fulton Market, the best oysters in the land.

**Marsh & Wakeman**  
Have fitted up the Niagara Sample Room in elegant style. Call in every night and sample their fine lunch.

## River Hotel For Sale.

Granberry & Leo offer for sale their River Hotel at the Landing. The property is very desirable in view of the work on the bridge, employment of 400 men. Terms reasonable. Enquire of Mr. Leo at Bismarck, or Mr. Granberry at Mandan.

## Oversuits, Overcoats.

Schiffert, the Merchant Tailor, is prepared to furnish everyone with Oversuits at popular prices.

## A Full Assortment

of Ladies' Tinted Kids at Dan Eisenberg's.

## An Excellent Lunch

At the Merchants bar every evening.

## Forster's on 3d St.

is the Place. Forster's on 3d St.

Where you can get the best day board in Bismarck at \$5 per week.

## The Finest Wines.

And Liquors and choice Cigars. Imported and Domestic, at George Elder's "O. F. C." Restaurant, Fourth street.

## Send for a Magazine.

Subscriptions for Harper's, Frank Leslie's, Dime Novel, etc., will be received and forwarded at the post office.

## Good Stabling.

Good stabling in connection with the Merchants Hotel.

## Party Kids.

Ladies, for your party kids go to Dan Eisenberg's.

## Niagara Saloon

Merchants Hotel, sets the best lunch in the city, every night in the week.

## An Elegant Binding.

Books of poems in rich blue and gold or cardinal and gold, at the post office book store at popular prices. Children's books—very full line, just the thing for holiday presents.

## Gent's White Kids at

Dan Eisenberg's.

If you are troubled with fever and ague, dumb ague, biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia or any disease of the liver, blood and stomach, and wish to get well, try the new remedy, Prof. Gunderman's French Liver Pile. Ask your druggist for it and take no other, and if it does not cure you, send it back to the French Pile Co., Toledo, O., and receive your money back.

## Dissolution Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Elder & Westhouser has this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts due or against the late firm will be presented to Louis Westhouser, who continues the business.

W. M. ELDER,  
LOUIS WESTHOUSER, SR.,  
Bismarck, D. T., Feb. 3, 1881.

## From Two to Six Dollars

Ladies' White Kids at Dan Eisenberg's.

## If You Want

A good dish of oysters, a cup of coffee or a first class lunch go to Fulton Market, corner 3d and Main Streets.

## Misses' and Children's Shoes.

At bottom prices at MAHSALE'S.

## Ladies' Lace Top White Kids at

Dan Eisenberg's.

## Entire Wholesale History of Medicine

No physician has ever performed such marvelous cures, or in so many cases, with a reputation as young Dr. J. P. Foster, which is recognized in the world's records for all diseases of the throat and lungs. His long continued, successful treatment of croup, whooping cough, influenza, measles, scarlet fever, etc., has made him universally known as a safe and reliable agent to employ. Against ordinary colds, which are the forerunners of more serious diseases, it acts speedily and surely, always relieving suffering, and often saving life. The professional aid of Dr. Foster's remedy is not only the best and most reliable of child cures, but makes it an invaluable remedy to be kept always on hand in every home. No person can afford to be without it, and those who have once used it never will from their knowledge of its composition and effects. Physicians use the remedy. PERSONAL examination of its practice, and elementary recommendation. It is absolutely certain in its action, and will always cure where cures are possible. For sale of all dealers.

## Are you low spirited, downhearted, nervous, or suffering from the result of the late fall season, with colds, coughs, and Prof. Gunderman's French Liver Pile will cure you.

## First-Class Meals

Served at Forster's Restaurant on short notice.

## You Should Stop at the Merchants

When visiting Bismarck. Their accommodations are not to be surpassed.

## CITY BAKERY.

JOHN YEGEN,

BISMARCK, D. T.

## CITY BAKERY.

Choice Family Groceries.

Goods Fresh and delivered Free to any point in the city.

1875 1880

## Forster's Restaurant

(Established May, 1873)

Many complaints are being made regarding the unaccommodating manner in which Mr. White treats his customers. He hauls just enough water to make excuses, and doesn't care a fig about accommodating people who are waiting to give as high as fifty cents rather than without water. This policy won't work and Mr. White had best knock a hole in

his independence out of his system, or he will lose all his trade.

Church of the Bread of Life (Episcopal) Rev. J. G. MILLER, Rector. Services until further notice every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

It gives THE TRIBUNE great pleasure to be able to state that the North Pacific railroad is not now has been blockaded with snow this winter.

The Miles City mails are now running less than six days time, but the Black Hills mails are delayed by the breaking of the Belle Fourche.

Masters, Plumbers & Wetherby are making extensive preparations for the real estate season. They have some of the best services in the county for

A large fire has been put out. It was in the Little Mission by the railroad, containing some of the spring opens, and Mr. Miller, formerly of the Standard House, who has charge.

There are new attractions at the Grand House and work. Tonight Misses will sing which will give a good show. A good show has been given to night houses all the week.

A herd of thirteen antelope and deer were seen in a crowd six miles east and five miles north of Bismarck, yesterday.

The appearance of the ground, this is certainly their winter quarters.

Every spring the Yankton and Sioux City papers have had the freight for their paper. Season will go from their respective cities, but in the fall they say "coming." Will those cities never learn that their paper is pasted?

Mr. J. P. Foster not only serves an excellent meal but has just added a number of new seats for the benefit of a number of his boarders. Whoever will go for boarders to his restaurant, Mr. Foster will present with a need ticket for C. A. C. board, free.

At the last meeting of the city council, it was resolved that more strict attention be paid to the collection of taxes.

Checks, cash, bonds, water carts, dog owners, blacksmiths, etc., will therefore be prepared to meet the demand if they don't get up.

Forster's restaurant is the oldest in the city and well known for its superiority. Mr. Forster has just inaugurated a new business as an inducement to cash boarders. Every Saturday night this class will be held for a ticket good for one week's board, which Mr. Forster will give to the winner.

Coming to Washington to witness the inauguration, Bismarckers should take a Baltimore & Ohio road from Chicago. This road has made special arrangements for this crowd, and should Washington comes to the full of people to be comfortable, they can live in Baltimore, as last trains will be run to and from the city every hour.

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## DRY GOODS.

# Dry Goods, Dry Goods.

I will for the next Sixty Days sell my stock of Gents' and Ladies' Furnishing Goods at Greatly Reduced Prices in order to make room for Spring Goods.

My stock of Gents' Furnishing Goods is complete, consisting of fine suits of Underwear, suitable for any season of the year, and at all prices; White Shirts, with reinforced bosom, with cuffs or without; Hosiery of all descriptions and prices. Also the finest assortment of Hats kept in the city. Anyone wishing goods in this line will save money by examining my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

## My Unrivalled Stock of DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

Must be sold at a sacrifice. Bargains open to any one wishing anything in this line, having more goods than I have room for. I will rush them out of the way at my earliest opportunity at wonderfully reduced rates. My stock of Black Cashmeres in all qualities and at all prices; Merino, Alpaca, Delaine and Worsted Goods of all descriptions can be found by examining this stock cheaper than ever bought before in this city.

## MY SHOE DEPARTMENT

Don't forget, will be replenished with an immense stock of new Shoes and Slippers in a few days. All the novelties of the season will be displayed when this stock arrives. Don't forget the place, next door to the postoffice.

## DAN EISENBERG.

All orders from the country will have prompt attention.

## D. I. BAILEY & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

## General Hardware

Farm Machinery, Stoves, Etc., Etc.

Manufacturers of

## Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods.

84, MAIN ST., BISMARCK, D. T.

## JOHN WHALEN,

DEALER IN

## Crockery, China and Glassware.

Painted Ware, Looking Glasses, Cutlery, Lamps, Chandeliers, Stoneware, Etc.

## House Furnishing Goods.

TAXIDERMISTS, RESTAURANT

SOMETHING NEW.

Sunderland & Gage,

Have opened a Shop on Fourth Street where they will attend to the wants of the Public in the way of

## TAXIDERMISTRY.

Deer, Elk and Antelope heads bought, sold and mounted in the best style. Taxidermy, Sawing, Carving, Graining, Photo On Painting, Stencil cutting, and in fact anything that can be done in a plain, down to a child's toy. We will endeavor to satisfy all who may favor us with an order.

Small Staining and Antiquity Wood Working. All kinds of Turned, Gilted, Plated and Organized.

One door from Livery Stable.

## BAKERY

A. LOGAN,

## GROCERIES,

FLOUR, FEED, and BAKERY.

No. 18 North Third Street.

## European Restaurant,

No. 15 Fourth St.

Meals at all Hours, Day or Night.

To Regular Day Boarders 20 tickets for \$5.

The Best Wines, Liquors and Cigars in the City.

C. A. C. LOWAY.

## WHOLESALE LIQUORS.

98 Main Street, Bismarck, D. T.

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## Liquors and Cigars

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